BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1847.

Most of the schools within the limits of the Convention, sent letters with their delegates, which were full of interest. They all spoke of prosperity, and a growing attachment to the cause of Sabbath Schools. Interesting addresses were made by brethren I. M. Allen, of New York, R. C. Mills, J. Batey, T. Rand, A. W. Stockwell, and others. The following resolutions were adoptable by the convention:

Resolved, That a concert of prayer for Sabbath.

nd by the Convention:

Resolved, That a concert of prayer for Sabbath Schools be remembered to this Convention.

Resolved, That our Sabbath Schools be encounged by Rewards to commit to memory the Scripters, with their lessons, and that a record of the same be kept by their respective teachers.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Sabbath Schools to raise funds for Rewards, by collections alken at the Monthly Concerts.

The meeting was wall strandal.

And from his Sabbath tones instruction drew.

In Fifeshire vales he swayed his Shepherd's crook, And then where spires adorn the noble Clyde; Then where steep rage Edina's homes o'erlook, And Learning, Taste, and Genius all reside.

His voice was heard mid Kirks and Lettered Halls, Enforcing Truth in accents loud and bold: From Highland caves to London's ranging walls the stream of the control of the Lie stream of the control of the Lie stream of the control of t

The meeting was well attended, and one But of his Life this was the greatest deed— The meeting was well attended, and one of interest. An impulse was given to the Sabbath School cause, that no doubt will be asting and salutary.

But of his Life this was the greatest deed—
Those cords which chained the Kirk at Windse Herent in twain—and from the boundary Tweer To Orkney Isles he severed Church and State.

Sabbath School cause, that no doubt will be lasting and salutary.

Voted, That the Secretary make out a digest of the proceedings of this meeting, and send it to the Christian Reflector, Watchman; and Secretary.

The next meeting of the Convention will be held with the First Baptist church in Springfield, on the first Wednesday of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., 1848.

A. W. STOCKWELL, President.

The impression that any thing can be allowed to come in and destroy habits of diligent study in the ministry, either when young or more advanced in years is an expension of the complete that t

gent study in the ministry, either when young or more advanced in years, is as erroneous as destructive to ministerial permanency and usefulness. Study should undoubtedly hold that rank and place among the employments

of the pastor, that nothing should be suffered And, as New Zealand birds, whose powerful song of the pastor, that nothing should be suffered to displace. Who are green when old, but those who give themselves through life to Are said like sweet and pensive belts to so may Britanaia's bards, in concert throngs, A requiem sing at his sepulchal mound!

Nor can a mind continue well furnished without continued study. Our collegiate and theological courses are perhaps sufficient, by way of professional preparation. But in them we attain only the rudiments. Our acquisitions are our capital, which must be constantly increased to meet increasing wants. Whoever expends upon it, in neglect of all accumulation, will soon become an intellectual

increased to meet increasing wants. Whoever expends upon it, in neglect of all accumulation, will soon become an intellectual bankrupt. And here with all deference we would start an inquiry as to the cause of the prevailing mania in our congregations for young ministers? Why are so many old men turned out of their pulpits, to get their living by the road side, or even not get it in their profession at all? Is it because they have less experience, less wisdom, less piety, less information than their younger brethren? Certainly not! Is it because, as Sampson lost his strength with his hair, men lose their power of efficient speech, as their locks fall off, or begin to change color? Why, who is Pylian sage, the patriarch of three generations,—

1. **Continual Continuance**

1. **Continuance**

2. **Continuance**

3. **Continuance**

4. **Continuance**

2. **Continuance**

2. **Continuance**

3. **Continuance**

3. **Continuance**

4. **Continuance**

3. **Continuance**

4. **Continuance**

3. **Continuance**

4. *

from their errors and crimes we throw the responsibility exclusively upon those who support the evils of which we complain, renders it more necessary for us to announce our unwillingness to sanction the system of slavery in any manner whatever. The view thus taken of this subject will render it perfectly inconsistent for us to give our suffrages or eligious influence for the support of slavery.

We therefore, by refusing to support slavery, its principles, or its advocates, and by withholding Christian and church fellowship from all guilty of the sin of slavery, and by

withholding Christian and church fellowship from all guilty of the sin of slavery, and by remembering those in bonds as bound with them, would wish to wash our hands from

the guilt of this iniquity.'

in the pulpit? Among other reasons, may not this be one? Amidst the labors of the ministerial profession, in the constant interpretations to which it is exposed, in the severe draughts which are continually made upon the pastor's spirits, is not study too much neglected? Are not 'the old acquaintances,' if we may whisper such a question among ministers, too often brought forward? 'The barrel' too often upturned?—the yellow, blotted manuscript too freequently exposed? Or are not the same generalities, though on fresh paper, too often repeated? We know the multiplicity and pressure of duties, there is not time for study. But may we not as well not time for study. But may we not as well not time for study. But may we not as well necessity for study, there is not time for so many miscellaneous avocations? Why should study, so indispensable to success, be placed of the catalogue of our employments? Ought not this to be a fixed principle with every settled clergyman, that the most sacred transpearance of the chirch in their behalf, do not study. The catalogue of our employments? Ought not this to be a fixed principle with every settled clergyman, that the most sacred transpearance of the chirch in their behalf, do not study. The catalogue of our employments? Ought not this to be a fixed principle with every settled clergyman, that the most sacred transpearance of the chirch in their behalf, do not study. The catalogue of our employments? Ought not this to be a fixed principle with every settled clergyman, that the most sacred transpearance of the chirch in their behalf, do not study. The control of the chirch in their behalf, do not study. The chirch is the control of the chirch in their behalf, do not study. The chirch is the control of the chirch in their behalf, do not study. The chirch is the control of the chirch in the control of the chirch in the control of the chirch is a control of the chirch in the control of the chirch in the chirch is a control of the chirch is a chirch in the control of the chirch is a c

tual preaching and the cure of souls is, study? Give thyself to reading, said Paul to Timothy. 'Neglect not the gift that is in thee. Meditate upon these things, give thyself wholly to them; that thy profiting may appear to all.' We do seriously advise every young minister, if he would give the pulpit its true power, if he desires to retain his situation, to let study be the last duty which he neglects. In addition to some general knowl-

neglects. In addition to some general knowledge of the current literature, by which he acquires a perception of present modes of a thought, and the condition of the popular mind, let him discipline his powers occasionally at least, if not by mathematical demonsions who may be a sent and among whom Bibles and Tracts are distributed.

baths and sacraments and prayer and provielected in the means of grace to the young are
did dwells. These he inhabits as the animating soul. By these he works. These by
another figure are called "the sword of the
Spirit," because it is by these, and these
alone that he penetrates the heart. The God
of Israel said, "Is not my word like as a fire
and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in
pieces?" The benignant Being who came
down to our great lazaretto to heal the diseases of a dying race,—who stooped from the
highest heavens to take little children in his
arms,—said in the hearing of the universe,
"Sanctify them through the truth"

reading and to doctrine? On this subject But yet a bard in mountain blue who spends reading and to doctrine: On this subject some excellent suggestions are made in a late number of the Bibleotheca Sacra, from which the following is an extract:

But yet a bard in mountain blue who spends

His fleeting days may pluck one cypross leaf, and send it on to where Edina bends

O'er that dark pall which wraps her moral chief.

Ringwood Cottage, Va., June 26.

Study in the Ministry.

Who is the 'old man eloquent' of the Amer-

Who is the 'old man eloquent' of the American Congress? Who but a statesman of almost four score—a man, who if he had been the pastor of a country church, ought, according to the natural course of things, to have been superannuated and laid aside twenty years ago. The stars both of the American

been superannuated and laid aside twenty years ago. The stars both of the American and British Senates, are nearly all venerable for years. And no person has yet been thought worthy of the Presidency of the United States, the most responsible office in the world, till he had attained the experience of an aged man. Why, then, is this general desire to exchange old men for young ones in the pulpit? Among other reasons, may not this be one? Amidst the labors of the ministerial profession, in the constant inter-

Before that time Baronial Halls were proud To own this guest, and lofty feudul domes Kept open gates. But, when he nobly vowed To free the Kirk, he turned to Cottage homes

Art. 4th. The officers of this Companion will be a President, Vice President, Secretary and the present of the control of the

publication of Sabbath School books. Such an object is worthy of such an organization, and demands its support. But if such was not the design, then, I ask, why the Union should have an existence. The fact that a very large portion of American children are destitute of religious instruction, and look to the Depository for a gratuitous supply of books, is sufficient to indicate the duty of the church. But when we consider the fact, that efficient means must be used to induce multitudes of children and youth to avail themselves of these advantages, we can no longer doubt what is the duty of the church, unless we are prepared to abandon the missures, is somewhat peculiar to the Oriental analysis of the control of the co

church. But when we warm are and the state of the state that efficient means must be seed to the state that the direct means and prought to a state of the state

Lines Painted on a Clock.

Here my master bids me stand, And mark the time with faithful hand; What is his will is my delight, To tell the hours by day, by night,

Master—be wise, and learn of me, To serve thy God as I serve thee.

"Sanctify them through thy truth." This is inscribed as the motto on the whole structure of redemption.

Accordingly the Spirit of God has remarkably set his seal upon Bible classes. Account with the first report of the Society. One says, "Most of those who have regularly steended my of the set of the set who and the classes have become pious. I consider my classes as among the most effectual side of the classes have become pious. I consider my classes as among the provider of the set of the

municants aqued to their charches the law two years from this institution." In Woburn, near Boston, a revival commenced in a Bible class of 89, from which 75 were admitted to the church, and the other five were deeply impressed. Of 230 revention acting for emancipation, to provide, consonny, as that right and wholesome more charch in that town in a single year, 200 were from Bible classes. The report adds, that a large proportion of the revivals in our country for the last five years, have taken place where more than half of the accessions to the church in those places have been from these classes; the first thing done in Virginia' would be the prohibit slaves from being seized or waition of the charcter of the slave population, and the retention of labor within the certain rejoicing sense of clearness in the certain rejoicing the certain rejoicing the certain rejoicing the certain rejoici

highest heavens to take little children in his arms,—said in the hearing of the universe, "Sanctify them through thy truth." This is inscribed as the motto on the whole structure.

The editor of the National Era, who is, we believe, a native of Virginia, recently wrote several letters to the paper which he

the business.

6. Died of delirium tremens; the son a drunkard and abuses his family.

7. The only son became a drunkard and died miserably.

8. A drunkard after three years in the

Sober—not long in business.
 Son became a drunkard, but is now

rmed.

13. A drunkard—abuses his family shamefully, 14. Became a Crunkard and died a pau-

per,

This is the whole list for the county, except two or three who have recently commenced. There were also thirteen retailers in the county, of whom all but three became drunkards.

9. A Drunkard.

J. W. OLMSTEAD, Editor. H. A. GRAVES, Cor. Coitor.

Christian Reflector.

OFFICE, NO. II CORNHILL, BOSTON.

OF FOR TERMS, SEE LAST PAGE. -(1)

English Literary Curiosities.

Foreign Correspondence of the Christian Reflector.

Baptists in England, from a too great multi-

plicity of their Institutions. They have six,

whereas two, or at most three, are the extent

of what they need. Of these six, it was our fortune to visit three; Stepney at London, Bristol Academy, and Pantypool to supply

the wants of Wales, neither of them having

more than eighteen or twenty students. Nor

is Coward Collège, over which Dr. Jenkyn

The chief object of interest to a literary presides, better furnished with students. Its

man in Bristol, is the Library of the Baptist funds and buildings are ample, but its stu-Academy, and Broadmead Chapel, where the dents only number from sixteen to twenty.

Academy, and produment charges, where the last la-renowned Robert Hall performed the last la-Dr. J. occupies the theological chair of the

bors of his life, and behind which, under a celebrated Dr. Doddridge, whose pulpit, manflat stone marking the spot, his mortal re- uscripts, and choicest relics are still in con-

mains await the general resurrection. This nection with this Institution. What gives Library is the best which the Baptist denomination has in England, perhaps in the world. and the relics of former renown? If the It contains some rare curiosities, among British nation were blotted out, and the soil

which is an original likeness of Oliver Crom- of its beautiful country were to become which is an original likeness of Oliver Cromwell, and the only surviving copy of Tyndall's first edition of his New Testament.

The point where inclined and genius would

dall's first edition of his New Testament.
The rest were bought up and burnt by Tonstall, at that time bishop of London. It contains the following inscription:

Whitefield, and Wilberforce. Talent, pub-

'This choice book was purchased at Mr. Langford's sale, on the 13th May, 1760, by me, John to the Rev. Mr. Gifford, for twenty guineas, (\$100.) which was the price paid for it by the late Lord Oxford.'

John White.

John White.

Whitenesia, and Wilberforce. Talent, public service and moral worth impart an undying glory to the land that gives them birth.

C.

On another page is the following:

On Tuesday evening, 13th May, 1760, at Mr. Langford's sale of books, a copy of the translation of the New Testament by Tyndall, and supposed to be the only one remaining which escaped the flames, was sold for fourteen guiness and a half. This very book was picked up by one of the late Lord Oxford's collectors, John Murray, Lordship, that he settled twenty pounds per ansum for life upon the person who procured it; his Lordship, that he settled twenty pounds per ansum for life upon the person who procured it; his Lordship, a library being afterwards purchased by Mr. Osborne, of Gray's Inn, he marked it at fifteen shillings, at which price Mr. Ames bought it.'

This translation was finished in the reign of Henry VIII., anno 1526, and the whole

their theme. They should perpetually proof Henry VIII., anno 1526, and the whole
impression, as was supposed, (this copy excepted.) was purchased by Tonstall, bishop
of London, and burnt at St. Paul's Cross that
year. (See Lewis's history of the several
editions of the Holy Bible and Testament,
&c., 1739.) And Fox, in his Book of Mardrys, tells us, that Tyndall was betrayed at
Antwerp, and apprehended by the emperor's
officers, who made him a close prisoner till
he was publicly burnt to ashes. Tyndall
was a man of piety and worth, and his
claims to the gratitude of posterity are co-extensive with the English language and race,
for ,whose civilization and salvation, by giving them the Word of God in their vernacular tongue, he has done more, perhaps, than
any other single individual. The English
Reformation was largely indebted to his influence.

Several very ancient manuscript Bibles in
vellum, of extraordinary beauty and workmanship, are also to be met with in this ii.

manship, are also to be met with in this library. The letters are as regular as if they

the commencement of the eighth book, which

The following lines are also added to the

beginning of the twelfth book, to separate

As one who, in his journey, bates at noon,
Though bent on speed, so here the angel paused,
Betwist the world destroyed and world restored,
If Adam ship therefrom high interpose,
Them, with transition aweet, new speech resumes.'

that from what was originally the tenth:

was at first part of the seventh.

wellum, of extraordinary beauty and work. manship, are also to be met with in this library. The letters are as regular as if they had been made by type, and the sections are illuminated by figures in various colors, elaborately executed. Some of them were written in the thirteenth century, being in charten in the word of the perfection of the art in former times, of which we have scarcely a parallel in our own age.

It was not a little amusing to meet here with fragments of printing by William Carton, who is said to be the first English printing the English language. The thick oaken boards and the perfection of the art with the following, in letters sufficiently clumsy for a first effort in typeology:

1 O blessed Jesu, welle of endiese pyte, (pity), that sayest on the cross, of thy passive of the reass, of thy passive on the cross, of thy passive of the transportation of the printing was introduced, and also the tendency to picty of a certain kind which then existed.

There is in this library, also, a copy of the first edition of Paradise Loat, in text books, anstead of twelve as at present, with the following manuscript additions in the margin, at Milton's dictation, at the point which now divides between the seventh and eighth books, and between the eleventh and weighth thooks, and between the eighth book, which was at first part of the seventh.

For the Christian Reflector.

Sabbath School Convention of Hamp-

den County.

Delegates from the Sabbath Scho

As one who, in his journey, bates at noon,
Though bent on speed, so here the angel paused,
Betwixt the world destroyed and world restored,
If Adam aught perhaps might interpose,
Then, with transition sweet, new speech resumes.

Who could fail to be interested in such a
clic of the great root containing the final

Who could fail to be interested in such a relic of the great poet, containing the final touches of his inimitable pencil?

This library is chiefly indebted to the Rev. Mr. Gifford for its most rare productions. What adds a charm to it, in the memory of a stranger and a traveller, is the gentlemanly deportment and truly Christian character of Rev. Messrs. Crisp and Gotch, who have at present the charge of the institution. Rarely does one meet, in any country, with men more eminently calculated to elicit affection and esteem. May the blessing of God, which this institution enjoyed in the days of Ryland, Fuller and Hall, descend to those of the present generation on whom its duties and responsibilities devolve.

The library is chiefly indebted to the Rev. Mr. Gifford for its most rare productions.

What adds a charm to it, in the memory of a stranger and a traveller, is the gentlemanly chosen Chairman, protem, and J. E. Taylor, ceed to the organization of a Sabbath School to convention. The committee appointed for that purpose, presented the following Constitution, which was adopted:

Art. 1st. This Convention shall be known by the name of the Sabbath School Convention of Hampden County.

Art. 2d. The great object of this Convention shall be to promote, by every laudable means, the Sabbath School cause at home. Art. 3d. This Convention of the Sabbath Schools under the direction of the Baptist denomination.

New York, Agents, Bos-in each town 1—tf Works.

BRITAN-merly own-make the Co. Their ore, No. 23 de by them, t favorable

consistency, the exactitude of justice and truth. There is a triumphant elevation of spirit in magnanimity and honor. In perfect harmony with this, there is a placid feeling harmony with this, there is a placin setting of serenity and blissful contentment in gentleness and humility. There is a noble satisfaction in those victories, which at the bidding of principle, or by the power of self-command, may have been achieved over the animal nature. There is an propensities of animal nature. There is an elate independence of soul in the conscious-ness of having nothing to hide, and nothing to be ashaused of.

to be ashamed of.

In a word, by the constitution of our nature, each ritue has its appropriate charm;
and virtue, on the whole, is a fund of varied, and virtue, on the whole, is a fund of varied, as well as of perpetual enjoyment, to him who hath imbibed its spirit, and is under the guidance of its principles. He feels all to be health and harmony within; and without he seems as if to breathe in an atmosphere of

THE REFLECTOR

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1847.

The Faith once Delivered.

For this the Christian disciple is exhorted in the language of inspiration, to contend 'earnestly.' We are not to understand that he is required to do this in the ordinary spir ntion. To the woes, the cor tions, the babblings without cause, of the men of this generation, he is even to prove

But the import of the Bible exhortation does require that he take a strong stand on the side of the truth which the Scripture tench. It is far less difficult to arrive at as intelligent understanding of this truth, that multitude of men are apt to imagine The harmony of what the Bible teaches i obvious to the devout, docile inquirer afte the mind of the Holy One. That hence becomes a worse than vain plea, that we ca not determine what the inspired oracles fully

We take it for granted that the truths em hodied in what is distinctively known as the evangelical system, are clearly taught in th We stake or forfeit every thing, plant our feet on this basis, and as some the principles contained in that system to embrace the very warp and woof of the revelation of God to man. More than this, we believe that the ordinances of Christianity are made known to us with equal clearness. -that they are a unity, and their primitiv significance susceptible of the most satisfac tory demonstration. We are persuaded moreover, that the purity of Christianity is the integrity of the influences that she throw out upon the world, in a great degree hange upon the original and uncorrupted simplicity

We stand on common ground with the great proportion of the Protestant world, in the stedfast conviction that the des tinies of the human race hang suspended or the truths of the evangelical system. The goanel of the Son of God, the expositions of that gospel by Paul, Peter, and the other postles, must save the race of man, or thi race, in all its numerous tribes, must sink to perdition. We believe this as Christians, or we do not believe it. If we believe it, then does it behoove us to hold it fast, as 'the pro fession of our faith without wavering.'

It had been easy for the first disciples Christianity to have yielded somewhat of this system. We, in fact, see a leading apostle in danger of sliding at this point to such a degree, that 'he was to be blamed. He preached boldly and truly at Pentecost but afterward, in an unguarded hour, he appears to have sought the unnatural amalga nation of Christianity and Judaism. He was doubtless beguiled into the belief that there was less of difference between two systems both of which alike taught the existence of one God 'glorious in holiness,'

The case of Mr. A. had excited, in this vistence of one God 'glorious in holiness,'

cinity, no little interest. Inquiries had been papers, prepared by the Corresponding Sec-

It is ever an easy matter to betray in some vital particular the faith once delivered. Luther, by the tenacity with which he clung to transubstantiation and other dogmas of Rome, came near making shipwreck of the noble vessel of truth which, in the view of the world, he had launched. Zwingle actually paid the forfeiture of his great errors, by pouring out his own life on a field of tragedy and of battle. Those errors, that of a State religion, and the continued corruption of the ordinances, have well nigh eclipsed that sun of truth which, almost unclouded, once rose nearly to the mid heavens, and promised to pour the healing of a balmy effulgence over Europe and the world. The blighting spirit of speculation and liberalism that within a century past visited the churches of New England, has shorn her religion of many of its 'sweet beams.' That spirit is still rife. and at work among us. It is fast shooting off into transcendental skepticism or blan infidelity. Its beginnings are perceptible, as its progress is to be found, in a departure from 'the faith once delivered.'

faith once delivered.' And yet, as all know, it is not difficult to amalgamate, in no small degree, with the liberal religion that is so current around us. There is in the votaries, and not a few of the professional advocates of this religion, so much that is winning and specious, they have so many of the refinements of learning and of natural religion, that the seduction to those who are not 'rooted and grounded' the faith of the gospel, is powerful.

But it is at the peril of all that is life-giving in our religion, that we yield or give place even for an hour. If evangelical Christians and ministers stand not firmly, unswervingly, by 'the faith once delivered,' preaching it, defending it, living it, in all relations and circumstances, the salt of their religion will speedily become good for nothing, but to be cast out and to be trodden un-

The struggle of evangelical Christianity has not yet passed its crisis, even among us. The array against it, while changing its front and phases, is the same as ever, in all that is deep and determined in organized opposition to the truth. Let all 'who love our Lord Jeaus Christ in sincerity,' be sure that their pectation of patronage from the South is gratitude for the past, and a feeling of enown feet are firm on the rock. Let them

For though a stone of stumbling and a rock rican race, their freedom from prejudice, and of offence to those that believe not, it is now, love of right, by receiving, at no little risk, a as in primitive days, the power of God unto colored student into the college; and that, salvation, to the Jew first, and also to the too, after he had been refused admission into Greek.

The Sabbath in New Orleans.

Square, during divine worship, adding:

It was a matter of no consequence whether that alute was fired half an hour sooner or later, and if

the influence of pervading Romanism upon ed with the history of his expulsion from of its sacredness.

Compare London in this respect with Paris, Edinburgh with Rome, or Boston with New Orleans. And yet the Papal church, sioned surprise and dissatisfaction? yielding such fruit as the above, claims to be the only tree that God has ever planted in our world,—the only tree which he specially must be obeyed in a Northern college, and guards. All others, if Catholic testimony is to be received, produce briars and thorns, are occurs, the Faculty will decide, as in this inready to be burned, and their 'end is destruc- stance the church did, on the merits of the

Waterville College.

tances of Mr. Arnold's non-admission into and of their general good judgment. to communicate with each other respecting principles, as we have in those of any other the principles of action adopted by the heads College Faculty in New England. We of our colleges in their official capacity. Still, with regard to the matter in question, we fear some have inferred that we protruded on the public an indivi lual opinion, which cation is not to be obtained at any institution to suppress. It may be well, therefore, to lege, under its present Board of instruction. say, that it has never been the practice of this paper to set forth opinions from which some are known to dissent, without knowing that the views expressed are not only the editor's, but those of an important and respectable portion of the community. We have not been confirmed by the concurrent testimony of some, at least, of the intelligent and inflused to the Presidents of only say that they ought to have been given thousands and widely distributed. when they were solicited; but they will be Owing to the same causes, I did not report they have the care.

reasons for it have been honestly stated. courtesy and propriety. But while we take the liberty to think that | Some of the most able and interesting adthe Faculty might properly have admitted dresses, both in matter and manner, were Mr. A., we are most happy to assert our full made by Western brethren. The Eastern conviction, that in view of all the circum- members expressed often their desire to hear stances of the case, their declining to do so the Western; while the latter as earnestly ought not to be regarded an unpardonable of- insisted on hearing the former. The only fence. For, first, they slowly and reluctant- rivalry, therefore, that appeared, was just that ly came to this decision, and with the best which mutual respect and love always pro eelings and the kindest deportment toward duce. Indeed, before the session was half the unsuccessful applicant. They regretted concluded, the distinction of Eastern and what they deemed an unavoidable necessity. Western seemed to be obliterated, and in They supposed that their own laws and the spite of 'mountains interposed,' all, from injustice was done to Mr. A., they consider- so many days, for any purpose, in which ed that the responsibility rested on the Fac- were apparent so few indications of local parulty of the College at Washington. And, tialities and provincial jealousies. the slightest degree by sympathy with slave- many of the warm and long-tried friends of ry, or with the South in its support of slavery. the cause of missions were non-attendants. for several years; and we are confident they pointment but complaint, were not realized. will not object to our saying, that those views do not recollect that I heard, on any occasion, have been decidedly and avowedly averse to from any lips, a single unkind word or alle slavery. We think they have coincided with sion. The spirit manifested by the brethren the principles and measures generally advo-toward each other, and toward the hundreds cated in this paper, since its publication in who were not present, was uniformly gener-Boston. On this point we have no misgiv- ous. ings. They are stanch friends of human The state of the Treasury, the facts de freedom. They have no motives for being tailed in the annual and special report, and otherwise. There has not been a Southern numerous statements orally made by the student within the walls of that College for Secretaries, the Treasurer and several mis-

another and older Baptist college in New England.

'Our Southern neighbors,' remarks the Comwe consider to be their mistake respecting mercial Advertiser, 'do not seem to be very the application of Mr. Arnold. We should particular about the observance of the Lord's be sorry to have the abolitionists of New day. So far as the city authorities at New Orleans are concerned, they seem not to be ware of, or at least not to recognize, the Divine command to keep holy the Sabbath day.

The Commercial Rulling of Rulling of the Sabbath day. The Commercial Bulletin, of that city, says that the fourth of July was celebrated by the that the fourth of July was celebrated by the military and with the customary salutes, but that on account of its being Sunday, there was not the usual civic procession, nor quite thies and support, on account of what has was not the usual civic procession, nor quite now transpired, than we should think of turnso much display as usual; and notices, as a ing away a faithful and beloved pastor for a mark of disrespect to 'religion and a numerous and respectable congregation, that the national salute was fired at noon in Lafayette of the brethren.

All this we affirm as honestly as we affirm durabiling conviction, that, in the peculiar case of Mr. Arnold, the ordinary rules avoided. Instead of which, the roar of artillery was kept up, as it were, at the very door of the church, during the administration of the communion, in which probably 800 or 1000 were partaking, or were present as spectators.

The congregation were again annoyed in a similar manner in the afternoon, when the evening salue, instead of being freed as usual, at sunset, was fired some time previous, and when, by a delay of fifteen or twenty misuites, this invasion upon the privileges and feelings of a religious society, assembled for the purpose of divine worship, could have been avoided.

We are the more strongly impressed with this conviction from the fact that Mr. A's case had been thoroughly examined by the church of which he is a member, — the First Baptist church in Charlestown, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Child. This church neted deliberately, Mr. Child. This church acted deliberately We are willing to believe that the proceeding without prejudice, and on the basis, not mer we are willing to beneve that the proceeding without prejudice, and on the basis, not mereit will not again be permitted to occur, as a proper respect for the religious feelings of others ought to prevent, not only the firing of cannon, but also the use of the fife and drum, in the neighborhood of any church, on the Sabbath, during the hours of divine to have done nothing inconsistent with a We have in the foregoing a comment, the good Christian character. At the same time, force of which it is not possible to resist, on there were many who became fully acquain the observance of divine institutions. Wher- lumbian College, who regarded him as havever Popery sheds the blight of its sway, the ing done what was not only lawful but praise Sabbath, in the view of the people, is robbed worthy; and as deserving not only to be shielded from blame, but to be admired and commended. Is it strange, then, that his failure to get admission at Waterville occa

We repeat it, it ought not to be so, that we hope that if a case like this ever again charges of an irritated Faculty who are comnelled to make as strong a case of it as po sible, in order to defend themselves. In the last number of this paper, an article also repeat our high appreciation of the moppeared stating the reasons and circum- tives of President Sheldon and his colleagues. Waterville College, and suggesting reasons cannot forbear adding that we not only love why, in our opinion, he ought not to have been thus rejected. In that article we de- but we have quite as much confidence in the fended, in the outset, the right of the people strength and sincerity of their anti-slavery should rejoice to see the number of under their instruction trebled, and can asit would have been at least more becoming in the United States than at Waterville Col H. A. G.

The Late Meetings at Cincinnati. MESSRS. EDITORS,-The letters which forwarded to you from Cincinnati, contained the self-confidence or presumption to publish little more than a naked record of the pro our personal convictions before they have ceedings of the Union and its Board of Man agers. Physical indisposition and a constant pressure of duties rendered it impracticable for ential around us. Neither is it our habit to me to give you even summaries of the variform, much less to give to the public, opin- ous reports and other documents which were ions of any important act or event, without read, and which, as they are now publishe information of the circumstances attending it. will be found to surpass in interest those of an and Waterville Colleges, and their replies mittee, were regarded as of a superior order, had been carefully considered. If more facts and heard, at their second reading, with inremain to be announced, which would set the creased satisfaction. The pamphlet containmatter in a truer and clearer light, we can ing these papers ought to be multiplied by

no less considerately weighed when they do the speeches, which contained many stirring appear, for we have no case to make out, nor facts and valuable suggestions, and were nonany prejudice to gratify. On the other hand, the less excellent because elicited by the oc we have always esteemed the officers of both casion, and altogether extemporaneous. The Colleges, and sincerely desired their success, freedom of discussion was, in no case, reand the prosperity of the institutions of which stricted by any preconcerted arrangement, the members felt themselves untrammelled, and With reference to Waterville College, we gave free utterance to their sentiments, with have still more to say. Our opinion and the no other restraints than those of Christian

law of colleges imperatively de- Maine to Iowa, melted into one homogene manded of them to decide as they did. If body. I never attended a general meeting of

ond, their decision was not influenced in Regrets were constantly expressed that We had no suspicion that it was, from the They were not only absent, but missed. And beginning. We have known well the views yet the fears, previously entertained, that of most of the officers of Waterville College, their absence would occasion not only disap-

own feet are firm on the rock. Let them cherished. Farther than this, the present couragement with respect to the future. not be 'ashamed of the gospel of Christ.' Faculty have shown their regard for the Af- 'Thus far,' it was often said, 'the new organ-

ization certainly works well.' 'The results,' at the poets north along the Lake. The discase is

business. We therefore had throughout a purely missionary meeting. It would have been quite natural, had frequent reference

Let us take care of those duties and congations which God has devolved upon us, and God will take care of us and of our liberties.

I learn that bro. Knapp is holding a protracted been made to Home Missions; but even that meeting at Burlington, Vt. Home Missions as belonging to the Home the blessing, though it should come the

which I felt in witnessing both the intellectu-al ability and the pions spirit manifested by many of the Western brethren. I saw none of the class who will do for the West.' They have talent, intelligence, and a high order of at Cincinnati, from various parts of the noble serts. Northwest. They love the cause of God, and will labor and suffer for it. They love and no great excitement; but as we have met

Cincinnati was worthy of all praise. It was ing has been deeply interesting to those who and given them good homes.

eign objects; but is by no means behind her 'joy in heaven.' sister churches in disposition to be liberal. A similar testimony is due to other Western water-side, and prayer was made, (we hopchurches, many of which have received peing the fruit of seed so wisely sown.

The foreign Mission cause has in that porthe Northwestern field, and it will ultimately produce a large harvest for the benefit of the distant heathen. Many of the graduates of expect to visit the water-side yet again them, and push on beyond them, and fill that hearts of those around us. great land with well-ordered and enterprising

The missionaries who were present at the meetings, and made statements and appeals in behalf of their respective fields, touched the living cords of sympathy in many hearts to bear them hence, and sustain them in their

North-Eastern New York.

they dip fish,) is the Indian name of Whitehall, ence listened to a sermon from where I now find myself, and where the sun is, and present, from Prov. 3: 13-18, and to addresses of has been for a number of days, pouring down such the Responsibility of Teachers, Benefits of Sabbat a flood of heat, as to render me almost incapable of School Instruction as a safeguard against tendencies redeeming my promise to write you a few lines.

Canal, it is a place of much bustle and business.

Nine Lake steamers,—and some of them the finest

One school was spoken of as holding its monthly census of 1845, contained 2500 inhabitants. There T. E. Keely, and Rev. S.J. Carr, Vice Pre Methodist, and Baptist-all pretty well attended for Gurney, Executive Committee. The next meeting will be held at South Abing organized in 1819, and now numbers two hundred ton, Tuesday evening before the first Wednesda and forty-six. The first Methodist class was gath. in October next. ered in 1821, and their church now numbers nearly in July, 1840, numbering at that time ten members—four males and six females. They now numby neighboring ministers. Bro. Grant is now supplying them to great acceptance for a season. I had the pleasure of preaching to them yesterday, which was a good season to us all; one thing ren-

said many, 'are far better than we anticipated,'
I have never before attended our Foreign
Mission anniversary, without hearing more
or less reflections—sometimes very severe
upon the Executive Officers and Board.
This year I heard none. I venture not into among strangers on a foreign shore. Their coming among us may be greatly to our incovenience, the philosophy of the matter; I merely state the fact.

No subject was introduced, in any shape, that did not belong appropriately to the Union or its Board. The attention was kept steadily fixed on 'the single object' of the organization, and no member exhibited a desire that it should for a moment be diverted. Slave-rows a lieuw and complete, and compet them to give them the cold shoulder, and competition, are shored. it should for a moment be diverted. Slave- remain aliens and enemies after their arrival. They olders were present in the house, but not are our brother men; while their misfortunes, and one as a member of the Union, or as partici- even degradation, if you please, should be a pass pant, in any form, in its proceedings. I did port to our charity, to our enlightening and foste not hear a single allusion to slavery or anti-slavery. As a missionary body, the Union slavery. As a missionary body, the Union and its Board attended to their own proper Let us take care of those duties and obligation.

subject, so important to the West, was left to again, after I have spent a day with him. Religious its appropriate place and occasion. Only once was it named, and that by one of the best men in Ohio, who pleasantly referred to Home Missions as belonging to the Home department of the Foreign enterprise.

I cannot forbear to express the gratification come and 'rain righteousness' upon all the church-rehich I felt in witnessing both the intellectu-

Revival in Goffstown, N. H.

MESSES. EDITORS,-For some months pas

piety, and would do for any part of the world. we have felt that the Lord has been with us None of the Middle or New England States in mercy. Had he visited us in judgment have stronger or better men than some who were that would have been according to our de-

the Foreign Mission, and give it their manful on the Sabbath to worship the God of our faadvocacy. Any working minister might be thers, our house of worship has been well happy any where with such co-laborers.

The hospitality of the Christian friends in Solemn. Our regular weekly prayer-meet filled, and the congregation attentive and not difficult to find 'places' for any who came.
Gladly would they have accommodated more, nd given them good homes.

The proofs of the genuine missionary spir-have often wept and prayed, shed for them of those we love, and for whom some of it in the Cincinnati churches are of the best selves a tear, and the tear of penitence, we kind. During the year preceding the anniversary of the Union, the Ninth Streetchurch us.' Prayer has been offered, and we trus contributed to its Treasury more than fifteen heard. Some have indulged hope in the

hundred dollars. The Walnut St. church, pardoning mercy of God, and though we can recently formed, contributed more than four not speak of the hundreds and thousands of hundred dollars, or an average of more than hopeful conversions which some of our large ten dollars per member. The First church towns and cities have reported at other times are building a new place of worship, and yet we can speak of what has caused ou necessarily, for the present, give less to for. hearts to rejoice, and we trust has cause The first Sabbath in May, we met at th

cuniary aid from the East, and are now returnfirst Sabbath in June, two were bantized and last Sabbath, seven; making fifteen i tion of our country many fervent and active all. They have gone on their way rejoicing friends. Let more, far more, be done by the and are testifying from experience that the churches in the older States for Missions in yoke of Christ 'is easy,' and his burder light.'

Hamilton and Newton are there, giving full Pray for us, that the Holy Spirit may contin proof of their ministry. Let others succeed ue with us, doing its own work upon the

D. P. FRENCH, Pastor. Goffstown, July 9, 1847.

Sabbath School Convention.

The Sabbath School Convention of the Old Colo with a power which I never saw surpassed.

Those cords still vibrate, and are transmitting widely an influence whose results are already beginning to appear. Several of the missions

The Sabbath School Convention of the Old Colony Baptist Association, held its third annual meeting in this place at 10 o'clock, A. M. Rev. Thomas E. Keely, President, and Mr. J. W. P. Jenks, Secretary. Only about half the churches in the are to be speedily reinforced, for the men are ready to be offered,' and the money required much interested in the reading of the letters which 'sacrifice of faith,' is coming. God is at Hanover, and twelve of the pupils had expresse largely blessing our missions, and is emphatically saying by his Providence, as well as by more, attempt more, and maintain a firmer trust in the Divine promises.

B. S.

July,1847.

Her, from collections at the Sabbath school monthly concert, had sent two ten dollar libraries to the West, and several of the schools are encouraged. and are making efforts to improve their condition The Secretary, in his Report, recommended

alteration in the constitution, so as to connect the CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR. annual meeting with the Association, which recon Mesers Editors - Kah-cho-quah-na (place where mendation was unanimously adopted. The aud to evil to which youth are exposed, and on the in Deeply interesting associations are connected with the history of this locality. At the head waters of Lake Champlain and the outlet of the Northern

landings at the wharf. Almost countless other vessels and boats are also landing or-passing the locks with their lumber and other merchandize to and from New York. There are in actual operation here one foundry and machine shop, one carpet factory, two steam planeing mills, a flouring, saw and were received and entertained with Christian kind plaster mill, with a variety of smaller mechanical ness and liberality. The choice of officers result shops and factories. Whitehall, according to the as follows: Rev. Thomas Count, President; Rev. are five houses of public worship in the place—
Presbyterian, Roman Catholie, Church of England,
er, Treasurer. Brn. Nelson, Stubbert, and F

Albany Correspondence.

ber but twenty-two. But they are a united, active with other readers of the Reflector, but to me, the band of disciples; they have bought them a con-venient house of sufficient size for the place, with a good vestry and bell. They have never been fa-that there are those who would like to hear from vored with a settled pastor, but have been supplied this section, occasionally. In a city of nearly 50,-

dered it peculiarly interesting to me. There were present a number of brethren from Fort Ann and lie, 4 Episcopalian, 2 Lutheran, 1 Universalist. Kingsbury, where I once labored in the ministry, who had heard of my being here, and came down Nondescript, or Come-Outer. The Baptistehurch to attend the meeting. I am to go down the Lake es all have pastors, except the State street church this week, and return and spend the next Sabbath which is at present destitute. The Unitarians hav with them, when we hope the Lord will meet with a neat little church, (or meeting house, as you New us, and do good to this little band of toiling and Englanders call it,) but their number is quite small waiting disciples. They have not yet paid for their and their cause does not seem to flourish here .se, which they bought last January, but are in Their recent paster, Rev. H. F. Harrington, left a fair way of doing it. May the Lord send them a them for want of support; and perhaps they may a fair way of doing it. May the Lord send them a good pastor.

It is quite sickly with ship fever, both here and cent anniversary meetings of the American Unita-

rian Association, who thought more might be ac- Knapp left them. By the way, Bro. K. is now

cent converts, that while thousands of nearts were on that glorious anniversary throbbing with gratic tode for the bleasings of freedom and independence, they had reason to be doubly thankful for their emancipation into that liberty wherewith Christ makes his followers free. A large number, added by letter, also received the hand of fellowship at te same time.

The long absence of Dr. Welch from duties of

pressive; and of their orthodoxy, there could be no stion. Long may he live to fill the place for

which he seems so eminently qualified.

The recent act of the Legislature, repealing the ris, of this city, Member of the State Senate,) felt of 48 pages is occupied with extracts from the ris, of this city, Member of the State Senate,) left of 48 pages is occupied with extracts from the repersuaded that pressing the matter too hard, would ports of Superintending School Committees in the only cause a re-action that would be most disastrous.

The time will come, however, when the public will demand in imperious terms, the passage of some sort of law to stop this murderous traffic.

Anti-Rentism, which has for some time had quite the committee of the office of Commissions of the other could be expected from it in so short a time. The Commissioner considers the gravitous of our school.

There can be no doubt that this is much the best course for all parties concerned. That distinguished philanthropist, Gerrit Smith, is convinced that large estates are evils both to owners and tenants, and ho, too, is selling out in a most commendable manner. Well, some good may come out of all this anti-rent excitement; but vell it has already done, in defeating the re-election of the Hon. Bradford R. Wood, member of the last Congress, from this District—a man who nobly threw off the shackles of party, and voted against Texas with all its concemitant evils. The eloquent and manly speech of Mr. W., upon the Wilmot proviso, and his bold denunciations of slavery, in the face and eves of slaver.

Westward Travelling.

Messus. Editoris,—As it is now quite fashionable for tourists to send a few 'pencillings by the way,' to different papers, will you permit me to indulge myself and some of your readers, with a few items and 'jottings' that the 'fragments may be gathered up, and nothing be lost.'

I forward then for your paper, inaamuch as it is extensively taken in Western New York, whither the writer is bound. A trip on Lake Champlain is always agreeable. The level, rich, farming region on the Vermont side, dotted with beautiful country seats, and covered with the bounteous productions of the soil, and the bold and rogged scenery, and business-like aspect on the New York side,—the ruins of the old and memorable forts of Crown Point and Ticonderoga heaving in view,—together with the elegant steamers and low fare, all conspire to make it one of the most agreeable routes for the traveller. For a long number of years, the Lake travel has been in the hands of monopolists, who have enriched themselves, but about two years since, an opposition boat (Francis Saltus) was put upon the waters, bys which the price was reduced from five to the dollars through the Lake. The result is great competition, low fare, and a very laborated as a school book; but it has hever been true to only great that New England has discountenanced moral excellences for the two dollars through the Lake. The result is great competition, low fare, and a very

now only one shilling, for upwards of sixty During the session of the Legislature, Hen. 1. fare is now only one source, to upward a miles. It is usually regarded as rather an unpleasant route, but this will soon be obviated by the completion of the railroad, connecting the two places ris.

The mourt of the vant States in relation to the instinction of the railroad states in the state in relation to the instinction.

The location where his people worship, house attractive, congregation respectable and increasing. In the evening, we listened to an Agent of the American Protestast Society, in Bro. Baldwin's new spacious house.

We heard of nothing new in Albany—State street church is not yet supplied with a pastor, since Bro.

compliabed by mingling with other demoninations, than by a distinct organization. Certain it is, that thus far the converts to their doctrines have been, in this city, *few and far between.*

Last Sabbath was a day of more than usual interest to some of the friends of Zion here. The dear, but really they had not been overrated. She immented the point of the pearl Street. venerable and beloved pastor of the Pearl Street is of immense length and breadth, richly decorated. Baptist church, after an absence from his place of gorgeously furnished, and admirably adapted to sat Hapist charces, and the pride of life.'—
isfy the 'lust of the eye, and the pride of life.'—
brate the ordinances of God's house. Baptism was
administered to five candidates, three of whom were
long one on the upper deck, magnificent in the auminiscrete to are and one of whom it is un-interesting young men, and one of whom it is un-derstood, has the ministry in view. To me it was an white linen, the large, airy state-rooms, the dam oerstood, has the ministry in view. To use it was a ministricating seems. The pastor, always appropriate in his remarks, was on this occasion, peculiarly so, desopto—the cast iron sofas, and the double recent converts, that while thousands of hearts were test, all fill the traveller with a fieling of luxurious

Peirce Academy.

the same time.

The long absence of Dr. Welch from duties of the pastorate, has been a severe trial to his affectionate people, and for some portion of the time, both pastor and people feared that the connection as long and so profitably existing between them, was to be severed forever; but God has been better to them than their fears. The pastor's health, though not yet perfect, is so far recovered, as to enable him to resume his duties. But the affliction of the church has been somewhat mitigated in enjoying the labors of Rev. Dr. Sprague, of the second Presbyterian church, who occupied the pulpit several months, while his own house was being repaired.

Dr. S. is too well known as one of the most elequent divines of our country, to need any encomium from me; and he has a popularity in this city that is absolutely dangerous. God give him grace equate to his trial.

The Rev. Dr. Nott, of Union College, preached for our people a few Sabbaths ago. The Dr. is certainly a most remarkable man; with the frosts of nearly eighty winters upon birm, he has all the vigor, both intellectual and physical, of a man of sixty-five. The erectness of his figure, and the firm persiste; and of their orthodoxy, there could be no present and sublime, as well as solemn and impressive; and of their orthodoxy, there could be no part of the part of the part of the proper of the standard of the proper of the standard of the proper of the sermons he delivered on this eccasion, were elequent and sublime, as well as solemn and impressive; and of their orthodoxy, there could be no

New Hampshire Correspondence.

Messes. Eurons,-One of the most valuable License law, has caused some animal versions among the friends of temperance, and many at first feared that the cause would be, or had been injured by Much was expected, from the character and known this course; but from what I hear, I am satisfied a billities of that officer, and it is not too much to this course; but from what I hear, I am satisfied with the cause stands upon a firmer basis in this say, that the expectations of his warmest friends State than ever. Public opinion was not prepared for the measure, and many of the warmest friends of temperance (and among them the Hon. Ira Harfords a pamphlet of 95 octave pages: as Appendix

a run here, bids fair to be numbered among the issus Commissioner considers the provisions of our school that were. The Patroon of the Van Rennseller law, as sufficient, although we have no country manor is selling his farms to the tenants, at a moderate price, and I see no reason why all this trouble in relation to rents, estates, &c., may not now be at an end, so far as this county is concerned.—

There can be no doubt that this is much the best

nunciations of slavery, in the face and eyes of slaveholders—aye, and of his own party, too, and at the
risk of political life, entitles him to the gratitude
and respect of all the friends of freedom. He would
have been triumphantly re-elected but for the antirent faction, and as it was, he lacked but a few
votes of it.

In a future communication, if agreeable to you, I
should like to give a brief description of 'The Albany Rural Cemetery,' and also of some of our inattitutions here.

Did yours.

Did yours.

Districts in the State; 75,000 acholars attended the
winter schools; average attendance, 55,000; average
length of winter schools; average attended the
winter schools; average attendance, 55,000; average
length of winter schools; average attended the
winter schools; average attendance, 55,000; average
length of winter schools; average attended the
winter schools; average attendance, 55,000; average
length of winter schools; average attended the
winter schools; average attended to winter schoo f slavery, in the face and eyes of slave. Districts in the State; 75,000 scholars

opened direct communication with teachers and schools, by means of Circulars, and addressed nor Westward Travelling.

Messes. Editors,—As it is now quite fashionale for tourists to send a few 'pencillings by the two eloquent and truthful paragraphs:

upon the waters, by which the price was reduced from five to two dollars through the Lake. The result is great competition, low fare, and a very large amount of travel. Four doily boats now run, and two large ones are being built, soon to be added to the number.

Whitehall is becoming a large business, and commercial place. It must of necessity (connecting the Lake with the Northern Canal.) continue to increase. It is improving in its business, its number of buildings, its streets, and I hope its morals. The Baptists never have done anything in Whitehall, till of late, they have bought the former Episcopal meeting-house, and under the temporary labors of Bro. William Grant, a good congregation is now secured. Much of this is indebted to the active sacrifice of one brother of wealth and devotedness to the cause of Christ. As there is a sufficiency of material in the increasing population, we do not see why they may not reasonably hope for enlargement and prosperity.

The route from Whitehall to Troy, is either by packet all the way, or to Mechaniceville, and thence eightseen miles by railroad, to Troy. The packet all the way, or to Mechaniceville, and thence eightseen miles by railroad, to Troy. The packet are now only one shilling, for upwards of sixty miles. It is usually regarded as rather an analyse and the control of the Legislature, Hen. I.

Saratoga Springs.

Every body knows that Troy is a beautiful city, thion of slavery, is to be entirely exempt from all participation in its supress, or is its ount.' He addressed himself to all parties, as a candid man, understanding fully his subject. He study, thought, and power, and much beloved.—

The location where his people worship, is good.

Newton, era. Mr. He was ! In the v Awre Y .-- Und Whitehal yestorday a number store, ner house, as more. I the Almig gressing O that it constantly polluted were earl the Nort

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riolations to show you that we have cause to call approour fellow countrymen to watch the actions of the Government in this respect.

I have never been able to estimate the whole amount of expense that has been paid from the freasury of the. United States to austain slavery; but others, men of sanc, reflecting minds, have set down the amount at one hundred millions of dollars out of eight hundred millions, being one eighth of the whole amount of the expenses of the government, from the adoption of the Constitution down to 1840.

That is the amount to which we have been involved according to their estimate. I cannot down to 1840.

That is the amount to which we have been involved according to their estimate. I cannot wouch for its account. Under these circumstances many individuals of the people of this nation to this abose, an abuse which in our opinion threatens the overthrow of our liberties; and of the government itself; which hazards the union of these States, and most involved as abuse where in our opinion in the people of this nation to this abose, an abuse which in our opinion threatens the overthrow of our liberties; and of the government itself; which hazards the union of these States, and most inevitably involve us in deep and damning disgrace throughout the earth.

As I predicted, our good (not groat) Temperance thoughout the earth.

As I predicted, our good (not groat) Temperance through the careful and predicted as surrance of a feast to the reader. The Living Age is truly what its title imports—a weekly panoranaine exhibition of the imports—of the condition of the panoranaine exhibition of the imports—of the reader. The Living Age is truly what its title imports—a weekly panoranaine exhibition of the imports—a weekly panoranaine exhibition of the imports—a weekly panoranaine exhibition of the imports—a weekly pan

Bill was lost in the Senate, only one, Mr. Emerson, Frederickton, St. John, and Woodstock, between voting in its favor. Many of the members of the Orangemen and Ribbonmen. Several lives with their position before the public, and were anx- jured. The riots are said to have been occasioned to the controduce some proposition relating to the by the attempts of the Ribbonmen to prevent the Temperance question, so that they might have the unity of recording their votes, as being friend- men.

Temperance is onward in the Granite struck the blow has fled.

Miscellanea.

PAYMENT OF DEBTS .- Particular Notice. We occasionally solicit the payment of dues from subscribers, through our columns. Since most of our patrons are remote from us, this method, while our patrons are remote from us, this memor, while it is more convenient to us, is less expensive to them. But whenever we, in this manner, make a call upon our delinquent patrons, we mean it as truly as though we addressed to each a private note, solicit-our telef system now in operation in this counas though we addressed to each a private note, soncating immediate attention to the liquidation of what is due us. A reference to our books shows a large amount of indebtedness to the concern, more or less protracted. What is owing us, is commonly in Britannia.

Nearly \$200,000 in specie has been entered at the Custom House, as imported by the Britannia. small sums, but it is by an aggregate of these, that we are enabled to serve the public. Half of '47 is now gone, and yet many of our dues remain unpaid.

Britannia.

Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Saturday Gazette, died suddenly, at his residence in Philadel-phis. on Sunday received. We hereby respectfully and earnestly request of all phia, on Sunday morning. indebted to us, a prompt and full payment of their accounts. Justice to us demands it. Let the inerest of our labors be enhanced by the reflection in Duxbury, on the 9th inst. that we are serving none but prompt paying subne but those whose papers are their Hon. Abbott Lawrence, has given \$1000

We regret to learn that Rev. E. B. Bul- town of Lawrence. lard, of the Maulmain Mission, died suddenly at Newton, Burmah, on the 5th of April last, of chol-era. Mr. B. was a devoted and successful missionary. era. Mr. B. was a devoted and successful missionary. He was laboring at the time of his decease among tion, and the Post Master informs us that he 'l the Sho Karens. We remember to have heard him removed to parts unknown.' before going 'far hence to the heathen,' pour out the fervors of a consecrated spirit in one of the vestry Peter Colgrove, late of Mead's Creek, N. Y. ! meetings of the church to which we then ministered.

In the vigor of health at that time, little did any one think that he was then so near his reward.

AWFUL CALAMITY ON THE NORTHERN CANAL, N. Y .- Under date of July 12, a correspondent from Whitehall, writes us that 'a sad catastrophe occurred Madame Guyon, by Thomas C. Upham. N. York: whitehall, writes us that 'a sad catastrophe occurred yesterday at Fort Edward. During a thunder storm a number of boatmen had taken shelter in a grocery store, near the lock, when the lightning struck the house, and killed five men and wounded a number truly remarkable Madame Guyon. To effect this, house, and killed five men and wounded a number more. How sudden to be arrested by the hand of the Almighty, and that, too, in the very act of transgressing his laws and disregarding his holy Sabbath! O that it might be a warning to hundreds who are constantly descerating God's holy day upon these polluted canals. Two of the men who were killed were carried through this place to day, to places at the Newth where they weighed and of these same forms and the common sufferings to which in consethe North where they resided, and one of them, as aims, and the common sufferings to which in const learn, to a wife and children who are left to suffer quence of cherishing these they were appointed. ander this sudden and sore visitation.'

A New Vestray HVMN book.—A type umes, their appearance and adapted to all the purposes of vestry and conference Christian public, and specially all lovers of a self meetings, has long been felt to be a great desiderametings, has long been felt to be a great desiderameting and ardent piety. sacrificing and ardent piety.

sacrificing and ardent piety.

sacrificing and ardent piety.

Solution by those on whom the responsibility of conductions these meetings has devolved, and many pastors and members of churches have expressed the wish that such a work might be prepared. We are happy to inform our readers that a hymn book of these work inform our readers that a hymn book of these work interesting and ardent piety.

Solution of the Parables of our Lord, by Richard Chenevix Trench, A. M. N. York: Appleton & Co. Boston: Crocker & Brewster. This handsome volume embodies an expansion and important learning and ardent piety. the above character, designed for general use, is now in the course of publication, by Mr. John Putnam, 81 Cornhill, edited by a respected brother in the ministry, who is highly qualified for the work. We are requested to say that the publisher would themesof Divine truth in a manner that combin

paper had gone to press, we received, from a much their study. respected pastor and correspondent, a thrilling account of a tragedy in Osterville. This was the supposed sudden abduction and murder of an infant, three months old, which was found lifeless, on the second Sabbath of the present month, in a bay near Osterville, where, as it since appears, it had been to the productions of Mrs. Judson, will at once commend this little work to public favor. It will find its way into many a family and Sabrathor the commendation of the commendation of

Traveller informs us that

'The manner in which the discovery of the perpetrator of the deed was made was rather extraordinary. The body of the child, as it laid in the coffic, was placed in the asile of the church, and the inhabitants of the town passed one by one, and as they touched the body, asserted their innocence of the murder. When the mother's turn came, shortened to do it, and after some further parley, acknowledged that she committed the crime, and also that she was the person who set her husband's house on fire. It is probable that this singular step was resorted to, as the most likely means of obtaining from the mother an acknowledgement of her guilt, which many had previously suspected, having doubts of her sanity.

Sabbath school, and leave on the large number who will read it, impressions not more vivid than salutary.

REPUBLICATION OF THE BAPTIST LIBRARY.—We are glad to witness the progress and completion of this hobe collection of 'standard Baptist works.' July and August will finish the series, No. 10 of which we have received. Published by L. Colby & Co.

KERPING UP APPEARANCES, a Tale for the Rich and Poor, by T. S. Arthur. New York: Baker & Scribner. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. The lessons taught by the life drawn pictures of this book, are highly salutary. It must operate as

company took me to the slave market, not far from hand of a master. company took me to the slave market, not far from the capitol, (I blush to name it.) There I saw about one hundred men, women and children for sale! I inquired how they came in the building. The keeper said he 'bought them,' and informed me that an able-bodied man was 'worth \$600,' remarking that it was probably a new sight to me. And indeed it was, and a disgusting sight, too. The place in which these slaves were confined was a long wooden building, with grated windows in part samething like a bail. There was a spacious yard.

The Dr. Dewey has resigned the pastoral office over the church of the Messiah, in New York. An invitation has been extended to him to preach three months in each year at a salary of \$1000. The

As I predicted, our good (not great) Temperance that severe riots occurred, on the 12th instant, in use, who voted against it, became dissatisfied were lost, and a number of persons were severely i

MAN KILLED .- On Thursday last, at Middleboro Large Temperance gatherings, in commemoration of the American Independence, were held at Warner, Weare, Bridgewater and Meredith Bridge. The which be died in 12 hours after. The man who

NEW YORK MARKETS .- On Monday, a fair bu ness was done in Flour at \$5,25 per barrel. Sales of 30,000 bushels of corn were made at 55 to 58 cts. per bushel for mixed, and 63 a 64 ets. for round.

Rev. D. L. Brayton and Mrs. Brayton, of

ember of the State Senate, died at his residence

to the Franklin Library Association, in the new

Can any one inform us of the reside

Can any one inform us of the residence of Rev

Editors' Table.

LIPE, RELIGIOUS OPINIONS AND EXPERIENCE. A New Vestray Hymn Book.—A hymn book umes, their appearance will greatly gratify the

the mes of Divine truth in a manner that combines gratefully receive contributions in original or selected hymns adapted to the object.

Mr. Newman in Rome.—An English gentleman resident in Rome, thus wrote to a friend in London:

'Mr. Newman is regarded by the Romans as mad.

Mr. Newman is regarded by the Romans as mad.

He complains that register regarded to the numerous list.

Mr. Newman is regarded by the Romans as made.

He complains that neither pope nor cardinals do of its excellent and useful publications, two little their duty, and insists that the Inquisition must be restored. The only sermon he preached here was in so violent a tone against the Protestant Church, Modern Civilization, containing sketches of the so that even the Romans were disgusted, and the Pope cial condition of Europe, from the 12th to the 16th in consequence has forbidden his preaching again.

The Osterville Tracedy.—Just after our last Sabbath schools, a portion of history so deserving

Yesterday I took a trip from Baltimore to Washington city, which takes two hours. A friend in

There was a spacious yard, THE BIBLE IN SPAIN .- This famous narrative of where the men were playing at hall. Oh! when George Borrow, the Englishman, has been republished by Mr. Carter. His journeys, adventures,

New York Association has established a ministry at gentleman would operate as an effective tobacco ex-large, and engaged Rev. Mr. Ferris for \$800 per an-terminator; our prediction is verified. The keen

CHINA.—The Ocerland mail from India has brought the intelligence of two serious conflicts in the Chinese; the other between the English and the Chinese; the other between the French Touran.

The alleged cause for these acts is said to have been to obtain redress for petty piracies and insults been to obtain redress for petty piracies and insults of considers where the money will be seized as the lawful spuils of war.

The Locusts.—These strange creatures.

been to obtain redress for petty piracies and insults to resident natives. After disabling 870 guns, the Chinese were brought to subjection. It is an easy matter to break a truce with the Chinese or Mexicans. They can be overcome without much difficults. They visited the same part of the State seventeer and the same part of the same part of

Great alarm prevailed at Canton by the last ac-

SALEM DEFOT IMPROVEMENT.—The number of passengers taking and leaving the cars, at this station, having increased from 200,000 when the first accommodations were put in use, to 360, 100 the past year, and the number of trains coming into and departing from it, raised from 20 to 60 daily, with the prospect of a large increase from the branches in progress, and the extension of the semigrants refuse obedience to the laws, and the ranches in progress, and the extension of the semigrants refuse obedience to the laws, and the ranches in progress, and the extension of the semigrants refuse obedience to the laws, and the categories of the laws, and the categories of the laws, and the categories of the laws and the categories of the laws and the laws and the categories of the laws and the laws and the laws and the categories of the laws and the la

but year, on Scoday, the 11th instant.

Solid year, on Scoday, the 11th instant.

Solid year, on Scoday, the 11th instant.

Solid year, on Scoday, the 11th instant.

Arrival. or Emigrant two hundred and seventy seven passengers arrived them the present season.

New Cluster of Stars.—The Cincinnation here of the complete them the present season.

New Cluster of Stars.—The Cincinnation here of the work has not been without its effect on the tribe of tobacco mongers. A second edition has been called for, and has been issued by W. S. Damrell, 11 Cornhill.

It is a liready reached its thirteenth volume, and individual for the same object. Isa. 32: 8.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

By the arrival of the Britannia at this port, on Saturday last, we have fifteen days later advices from Europe. The crops in England and on the continues to fall. The opinion is expressed that some weeks hence, the prices of breadstaffs may rally, as the prospect is the supply may then be more limited than at present.

In reference to the potato disease, there appears to be some diversity of opinion. In some sections of the country, the crop is represented as very promising, while in other parts the disease is said to be prevailing; and the opinion has been expressed by Lord John Russell, in Parliament, that the potato crop in Ireland, at least, would be a total failure this year. The wheat and hartey crops are backward, but generally very promising.

Trade has somewhat improved. Money is more easily obtained on good paper; the cotton mark has been more active than for some time; and there is more of bouvancy, hope, and even confidence generally, than has been manifested for a long time. The very promising state of the crops on the Continent, has done much to encourage this feeling in England.

Genmany.—Enigration to America, on a wholesale scale, is still going on. The United States get the majority of the emigrants, and nearly all the best. Some villages are cutively depopulated by this emigration mania, and the Governments are beginning to be alarmed at it.

Portoral.—A letter from Lisbon, June 15th, states that the close of the civil war has been happly effected with regard to one half of the kingdom. China.—The Ocerland mail from India has brought the intelligence of two serious conflicts in the Chinese Sease—the one between the English and the Chinese Sease—the one between t

LARGE ROBBERY IN SPRINGPIELD .- News counts, and the merchants were removing their property, under the apprehension of violence from the Chinese.

LARGE ROBBERT W SPRINGPIECH—NOWS that the jewel-ry store of W. A. Hyde, of Springfield, was broken into one Wednesday evening, and gold and silver watches, gold breast pins, gold rings, &c., to the amount of \$2000, stolen.

The following was received by telegraph, at the office of the Bee, on Thursday:—

By an arrival at New Orleans, dates from the city of Maxico to the 19th of June, have been received.

The following was received by telegraph, at the office of the Bee, on Thursday:—

Woodbury, N. J., on Tuesday last, during which the hail destroyed great quantities of the corn, stripping it of all the blades. The Constitution says it fell in such quantities that it was gathered to make ice cream with her contact the such case of the contact that it was gathered to make its contact t

city of Maxico to the 19th of June, have been received.

The American prisoners, Gaines, Clay, Borland, and others, had been released, and ordered to be conducted to Tampico under a heavy escort. It is reported that they were met fifty miles from Tampico, by Gen. Urrea, who again retained them prisoners. It was further reported that Gen. Urrea would attack Tampico with a large force.

Santa Anna was raising one million dollars by a forced loan. The money was being collected at the point of the bayonet. All accounts represent that active measures had been taken to fortify the approaches to the capital.

No tidings had been received from Gen. Scott, except that he had abandoned Jalapa, which was in possession of the guerillas.

Com. Perty had returned from Tobasco to Vera Cruz. He had found the river impassable, and had marched from the mouth of the river to the town. The enemy fled after the first round. Four Americans were wounded, among them Lieut. May, who lost an arm.

From Santa Fe.—Dates from Santa Fe to the 27th of May have been received in Santa Fe to the 27th of May have been received in Santa Fe to the 27th of May have been received in St. Louis.

We have accounts of an engagement between 70

He is such quantifies that it was gathered to make ice cream with by some of the ladies.

Con.NECTICUT AND PASSUMPSIC RIVER RAIL—non. Econ with by some of the ladies.

Con.NECTICUT AND PASSUMPSIC RIVER RAIL—non. Foor. Long the capital became and profile of this road, by Mr. Foor, the engineer, has profile of this road, by Mr. Foor, the engineer, has profile of this road, by Mr. Foor, the engineer, has profile of this road, by Mr. Foor, the engineer, has profile of this road, by Mr. Foor, the engineer, has profile of this road, by Mr. Foor, the sum published, with a descriptive sketch of the route, it is prospects, &c. A liberal charter, allowing an income of at least twelve per content in a none of a test least twelve per content in a none of a test least twelve per content in a none of a test least twelve per con

From Santa Fe.—Dates from Santa Fe to the Truck of May have been received via St. Louis.

We have accounts of an engagement between 70 men under Major Edmonston, and 400 Mexicans and Indians. The action took place 150 miles southeast of Santa Fe. The Americans retreated, with the loss of two killed and three wounded—The Americans also lost all their horses.

A government train, under Captain Bell, had been attacked by a party of Indians. The Indians captured 150 cattle.

Col. W. H. Russell, a bearer of despatches from Col. Fremont had reached St. Louis.

The New York papers contain some few particulars, not mentioned above. The cause of the disaster to Major Edmonston was that the attack was made in an unfavorable position for his troops. He was compelled to leave one wounded American on the battle field to the mercy of the Mexican opponents, and his fate is not known.

United States brig Heela and schooner Flirt were blockading the harbor of Soto la Marina on the 27th ult.

Later from Mexico.—The steamship Alabama

Dreadeut Accident.—The Traveller informs under thing the three Traveller informs us that Daniel Webster Woodman, aged about fifteen years, was instantly killed by the out steam roon. He had accompanied his mother on a long journey from Buffalo, in search of his father, who had abandoned them, and who, they heard, was in Boston. They arrived at Newton, and the boy came to Brighton to get bread, and was on his return, when he was instantly killed. The feelings of the poor mother may be imagined but cannot be described, when she started in cearch of him and found him thus mangled.

CROPS IN VERMONT.—The Burlington Free Press says, 'we are gratified to learn, as we do from all quarters, that every thing looks finely for a bountiful harvest. The wheat and rye are in fine condition, and hay, where it was not 'winter-killed,' promises to be very abundant. We hear and rounding the properties of the potato disease.

DREADEUL ACCIDENT.—The Courier says

LATER FROM MEXICO.—The steamship Alabama arrived at an early hour yesterday from Vera Cruz, touching at the Brazos. She left the former port on the 2d of July, and the latter on the 4th. By this arrival we have direct advices from Mexico to the morning of the 29th of June, and from Puebla to the 30th.

DREADEUL ACCIDENT.—The Courier says aman named Daniel Bixby, from Manchester, a laborer upon the Northern Railroad, near Sewell's part of the 1st present the same part of the 2st present the 2st prese to the 30th.

Gen. Scott had not then been able to leave Puebla. He was awaiting the reinforcements under definition of the next day, when he died leaving a wife and children in circumstances of extreme destitution.

bla. He was awaiting the reinforcements under the narrived. The news from the city of Mexico is then arrived. The news from the city of Mexico is the city windefinite.

The censoralip of the press existing in Mexico prevents us from knowing what measures to defend the city will be taken. It is said that every avenue of entrance into the city is fortified, but the writer in Mexico, upon whom we very much rely, thinks the American army will easily overcome all such obstacles—that the defence of their fortifications will only embarrass the Mexicans.

Hy this arrival we have the result of Con. Perry's scoond expedition against Tobasco. This time he was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the was entirely successful. Com. Perry's force consisted of eleven hundred seamen and marina the processful of the press. The successful coments of the successful c

Marriages.

In this city, by Rev. Dr. Stow, Mr. Joseph R. Sibley to mine Ann A. Gottle F. L.
In Cambridge, by Rev. Mr. Leverett, Mr. Samuel L.
Poster to Mrs. Julia A. Harricker.
In Pittfeldt, 4th inst., in the Baptist meeting-house, by
Rev. Bradley Miner, Mr. Roswell R. Hubbard to Miss
Royam C. Domlom.

Rev. Bradley Miner, Mr. Roswell R. Hubbard to Miss Roman C. Dunbum.
In Hopkinton, N. H., 12th inst., by Rev. King S. thall, Mr. Austin G. Fuller, of Plaistow, N. H., to Miss Joanna Bunuell, of H.
Is Warner, N. H., July Int, by Rev. J. S. Hesrick, Mr. Aaron Dutton, of Cluremont, to Miss Laura Sawyer, of W. In Hampton Falls, N. H., July hy, by Rev. Z. Josen, Mr. Robert Carter to Miss Elizabeth A. Elliot, both of Excher. In Gireat Falls, N. H., 12th inst., by Rev. A. Joy, Mr. Horace P. Plemmer, of Sanford, Me., to Miss Harrett N. Hobbs, of G. F.
In Goffstown, N. H., by Rev. D. P. Freach, Mr. Daniel J. Major, of G., to Miss Mary M. Punhody, of New Bos-ton.

ton.

In Nashville, N. H., by Rev. D. D. Pratt, Mr. Abial L.
Wilkins to Miss Sarah F. Simonds, both of Lowell, Ms.
In Bow, N. H., by Rev. J. W. Poland, of Duebacton,
Mr. Warren S. McClellan to Miss Mary Jane Elliott, of
Marchaster.

In this city, of consumption, Miss Anna Maria Good-ridge, 29; Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Benjamin F. Perry, 41; Mr. Charles Pholys, fate of Manchester, N. H., all S.; Wm. G. Burgess, Esq., 62.
In Cambridge, at the residence of Rev. J. W. Parker, Beverly G. Williams, 17.
In Roxbury, Mrs. Hannah, witow of the late R. H. Bowkes, Esq., of Machias, Me., 82.
In Brookhine, Mrs. Hannah Lopez, 66.
In South Danvers, saldenly, of an affection of the heart, Capt. Eleaser Graves, late of Marblehed, 38.
In Buscawen, N. H., Mrs. Salinda, wife of Mr. Calvin Mr. Nowe, 34.

THE THERIDE AND SARRATH SCHOOL.

THE THERIDE AND SARRATH SCHOOL.

THE THERIDE AND SARRATH SCHOOL.

MISS CHUBBUCK (sow Mrs. Jubsons, Protected Stories. Review Golden Rule.

ALLES LINK, or How to Observe the Golden Rule.

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Mass. Bap. Convention. The Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, will hold its next quarterly meeting at the house of Dea. Ass Wilbar, No. 29 Green St., Boston, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WR. H. SHALLER, Sec. Brookline, July 19, 1847.

Salem Conference. The Salem Conference of Baptist Ministers will hold its uext meeting on Monday, August 21, with Bro. Launson of Gloucester; the session to open at 2 o'clock, P. M. Wenham, July 17, 18/7. JOSIAH KRELT, Sec.

Quarterly Meeting.

The next quarterly meeting of the Directors of the North-ern Baptist E lucation Society will be holden on Tuesdoy, 10 o'clock, A. M., Aquest 10, at No. 13 Joy's Buildings. East Cambridge, July 20, 1847. W. LEVERETT.

Examination at Newton. The Semi-annual Examination at Avevous.

The Semi-annual Examination of the classes of the Newin Theological Institution will be attended by the Commitee of the Trustees, appointed for the perpose, on Wednesay, Augast 11, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Ministers of the gosel, and others interested, are respectfully invited to attendthe exercises will probably be continued through two days.

Boston, July 19, 1847. BARON STOW, Chairman.

Ministers' Meeting. Ministers' meeting.

A meeting of the ministers of the Franklin Co. Baptist
Association will be held with Bro. Greene, at Bernardston,
on the first Tuesday in August next, commencing at 1
orlenck, P. M. Some two or three sernons will probably
be preached.

JAMES PARKER, Sec. Rowe, July 10, 1847.

Ministerial Conference.

The Monadnoc Baptist Ministerial Conference will meet at Swanzey, on Tuesday, August 10, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Sermo by Bro. Chick. J. L. Sannorn, Sec. Richmond, N. H., July 19, 1847. Erosophian Adelphi-Waterville College.

Erosophian Adelphi—Waterville College.
The Amiversary of the Erosophian Adelphi of Waterville College, will be holden at the Suptist church in Waterville, on Wednesday verming, August 11, at 79 o'clock.
An oration may be expected from Rev. EDWARD A. WASHAUMN, of Newburyport, Mass., and a poem from EDWARD P. WESTON, A. M., of Gorham.
The public generally are invited to attend.
GEORGE G. FAIRNAKES, Cor. Sec.
Waterville College, July 14, 1847.
28—34

The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of thirty dollars, contributed by the ladies of his church and congregation, to constitute him a Life Member of the American and Foreign Bible Society. May the God of the Bible abundantly reward them for their efforts to spread its Word, and for every expression of esteem for their pastor, by the rich communication of his grace to themselves, by Milford, N. H.

wy dry, and nor every expression or entern her utility passor, by the rich communication of his grace to themselves. Milford, N. H.

O. O. STEARNS.

MISTARLS.—L. E. Caswell's card, of week before last should have acknowledged the receipt of \$100 from the Badwin Place Female Home Missionary Society, instead of \$30.

ANOTHER LETTER PROM VERMONT.

Rockingham Academy, HAMPTON FALLS, N. H.

THE Fall Term in this fratitation will con Rev. Zuntuns Jones, Principal, Mr. JONATHAN ROBINSON, acher of French and Matheman

Miss MARY B. HANNEN, scher in the Female Departme

Peirce Academy.

THE Fall Session of this Institution, located in Middle-boro', will consusce on Monday, July 28, and continue 16 weeks, under the charge of J. W. P. Jenks, A. M., Preceptor, and Miss L. M. Parker, Preceptores. Pepile admitted at any time during the session, but not for a period less than 8 weeks. The school in formished with ample apparation for instituting the various branches of Natural Science. Science, oard, for gentlemen, \$2,00 per week; ladies, \$1,75, week. Tuition, as heretofore.

29—1: JAMES A. LEONARD, Sec.

Puller and Wayland on Slavery,

Domestic Slavery considered as a Scriptural Institution, in a correspondence between the Rev. Richard Fuller, D, D., of Beaufort, S. C., and the Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., of Providence, R. I. New Edition, 'This is the best specimen of controversial writing on lavery, or any other subject, we have ever read. The parties engaged in it are men of high distinction, and pre-eminently qualified for the task; and the kind and Christian spirit that pervades the entire work is a beautiful commentary on the power of the goapel. This discussion is complete, and whoever reads it need read nothing more, to enable him to form a correct view of the subject in question.'

able him to form a correct view of the suspect in question.

The Christian feeling, the gustlemantly courtesy, it bowerful reasoning, and the inspiriting chapence, which have characterised the whole correspondence, conductivith the importance of the subject under consideration, as the excitement which it always produces in America minds, to render the volume containing all the letters of both sides, one of the most attractive which has ever bee issued in this country. — [Baptist Advocate.

The thoroughness, ability and admirable carefor, and the great and growing importance of the subject, entitle it to universal circulation.— [N. Y. Evrangelist.

New Books. press, and will be published in a few days, by the American Sunday School Union:— THE LITTLE QUESTIONERS. POOR RACHEL, OR WHO IS HAPPY!

THE NEW PLANET. LIFE OF LADY RACHEL RUSSEL. USEFUL HINTS TO BOYS LEARNING TRADES

The above will be for sale at the Depository, 5 Cornhill

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his sincere thanks to his triends and the public, for the liberal patronage extended to him, and would inform them that he has engaged Mr. JOHN GROVER, formerly of the Tremont House, with him, and SEROR GONSALVES, of the Astor House abop, New York. With two usels workness, together with a neat and clean shop, he hopes that he shall continues to receive that share of patronage which has ever been his pleasure to asknowledge. S. W. CREECH, That Dresser, No. 30 Dourt St., Boston, St., Formorely of the Tremont House, J. P. S. Not open on Sundays.

[37] For sale as above, at wholesale and retail, the cele-

(C) For sale as above, at wholesale and retail, the or rated Damuscus Razors and Kesan Shaving Soap. 29—3meow

Snow & Lombard. SHIP CHANDLERS.

IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE, NO. 83 COMMERCIAL STREET, Opposite Commercial, Wharf, BOSTON. ISHAEL LONBARD, Jr.

'aints, Oils and Naval Stores; Cordage by the Gang and Retail; Warranted Anchors and Chain Cables.

REAL STOW.

ANOTHER LETTER PRON YERMONT.

Not. 23, 1818.

M. Sech. W. Fowle.—Site.—Having tested the value of Wister's Balson of Wild Cherry, I take pleasure in give the wild of the second properties of the second propert

Plano Fortes. FIRST RATE IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES.
THE Subscriber keeps on head, for sub at pecked
prices for costs, on assertions of the best Reserved
and Mahogary Piano Fortes, manufactured at his own
Wortenane, and ander his own issumilate and experienced
direction. Persons wishing to crassing, or to write, one
rall, or direct their communications to EDWARD HARPER, whose Warthouse is at 50 Court cirred, opposite the
lead of Suffacy street, and near Horodoin Square.

77—19.

M. A. Root's Penmanship, HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN INK. HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN INA,
BLACK, BLUE, RED, SCARLET, for the use of
the other and the fulls for the public generality.
They present the fulls for the public generality
after kind, with all the properties of excellence of every
other kind, with all the properties of excellence of every
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any demands of the above assumed articles, and can supply any demands of the above assumed articles, and can supply any demands of the above assumed articles, and can supply any demands of the above.

31—1y Publisher and Muschlarure, Philadelphia.

Removal.

New and Second Hand Furniture. P. F. PACKARD, would inform his friends and customers.

ers that he has removed from Federal street to Nos.

24, 23 and 20 Union etreet, near Habover street. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his former entrousers, and the public generally, as he will keep, as heretofore, a large assortment of New and Socoud Hand Ferniture, Beda, Carpeting, Stores, Cruckery, Tin and Wooden Ware, &c.

Knives and Forks to let on reasonable terms.
P. F. PACKARD,
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Alfred E. Giles.

Counseller and Attorney at Law, OFFICE, NO. 28 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK,

11-6mis COURT SQUARY, BOSTON. Largest Painting in the World,

NOW OPEN AT AMORY HALL. Will Soon Close, BANVARD'S NAMMOTH PANORAMA

MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

PAINTED ON THREE MILES of Carrans, exhibit-ing a view of country 1200 miles in length, extending from the most of the Missaster river to the city of New Or-leans, and reaching over ten degrees of latinule. Admission 90 cts.; children half price. The Panorama will commence moving at 8 o'clock pre-ciable. cisely.

Afternoon Exhibitions on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3 o'clock.

51—int

Briggs' Patent Extension DINING TABLES.

THIS improvement is universally admired, and pre-nounced the se plue salts of improvements in the arti-cle of Extension Dining Tables. In it you have a bessit-ful Centre or Side Table, which, as with reagic, is convent-able into an extension of any desirable length, and as readi-y converted back into a Centre or Side Table of any de-sirable diministrie size. Ware Rooms,

507 Washington Street, Boston, where all are invited to call and examine for themselve and where they will find the article, of all necessary size shapes and qualities, of Mahagany, Rose, Black Waha Oak and Cherry Woods, varying in prices from 15 to 810 Orlers from abroad solicited, and promptly attended to. As an expression of the estimation in which the same Orders from ulward edictined, and promptly attent
As an expression of the estimation in which the
held, the following names in testimonial are submit
H. G. Otis,
Jonathan Ellis,
Jonathan Ellis,
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STEAMBOAT TABLE SOFA.

The subscriber has invested a Table Sofa, pseuliarly adapted to Steambeats, Packett, &c., which can be transformed into a table and sents on each side, at pleasure. Gentlamen are requested to call at my Ware Rooms, and examine them. Mccource have been taken to sense a pactent.

20—4f 307 WASHINGTON STREET. White's Bonnet Rooms.

GREAT SALE OF BONNETS AND RIBBONS. THE proprietors of the above extensive establishman amounce to the ladies that they have made arrangements to receive dealy, from the principal amountstrates is the State, the best association of all the varieties of straw A anomace to the terms true man anomace to the terms true manus to receive delay, from the principal amondanters in the State, the bast association of all the verifice of straw goods made in this country.

ALSO, they have spared no pains in selecting from the large importing houses in Boston and New Tork all the rare and closic styles of Rich Ribbass, French Lace Hais, Silks, Flowers, &c., that have been imported.

MOURNING. n entire new assortment of Superior Mourning Hats, s, Collars, &c. Families called in mourning will find above establishment a favorable place at which to sup-themselves on the most liberal terms. CROSBY & LOOMIS,
Nos. 39 and 45 Hanover Stre

The Boys' NEW CLOTHING ROOMS! -CALLED THE-JUVENILE DEPARTMENT! CONDUCTED ON THE

Low Price System!

MORE BOYS' CLOTHING OF RAND, THAN IN ALL THE OTHER BOTS' CLOTHING STORES IN BOSTON CONSISSED! ALL TO BE SOLD ON THE SAME LOW PRICE SYSTEM

Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. AN ASSORTMENT OF GRECIAN AND FRENCH SACKS,

SO SUCCESSFULLY INTRODUCED ON

-just introduced at-OAK HALL ON WEST WING OF THE BUILDING, Principal Entrance 22 ANN STREET, BOSTON.

POR BOYS, ENTIRELY ORIGINAL,

Spring Styles of Carpeting. OHN GULLIVER, 318 Washington Street, offers for CARPETINGS, many of them new and houselfeld styles, such as can be ob-tained at no other warehouse in the city—consisting of Witten—Buyers t. s.—Three-Ply—Double-Supers—Supers —Fine and Venetions.

Floor Oil Cloths. from one to eight yards wide—well sensoned.

Dealers and others who low for each are invited to examine the stock, as every article will be offered at few prices. Transparencies. window-curtains, beautifully painted in oil colors, singly by the bandred.

To the Public. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT FAIR TO MASSACHUSETTS MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,

SPACIOUS HALL, this purpose, and most clear out their ENTIRE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

orth of READY-MADE CLOTHING, the largest, allows and chempert Stock of Choling ever offered in Boa-n. Thousands of Garments will be sold for less than the ignal cost of the raw searcial. An immerse Stack of Piece Goods, that will be sold by the pickings or piece, or made up to order in the best style.—
Farmining Goods in any quantities.

STRANGERS VISITING BOSTON,

and Dealers in Ready-made Clothing, will find it for their interest to call, as the entire stock must be cleared out, and the prices made mainfactory.

CALL BEFORE MAKING YOUR RELECTIONS.

QUINCY HALL. UP. OVER QUINCY MARKET. Superior Oil Paste Blacking,

MAUPACTURED by Williams & Bredhers, How cheeter, Come, and put up in busses of different sizes from 4 to \$12 per gross.

For sale by

ALEX. STRONG & CO.,

20 & 32 Central Street.

be re-benefit The country Educa-. He

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ny great of moral Within a ttach in-leduca-hat the and the l is not fluence, e eye of ong; to re men their

The Samily Circle.

The Needle, Pen, and Sword,

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURSEY.

What hast thou seen, with thy shining sye,
Thou Needle, so subtle and keen?
"I have been in Paradise, stainless and fair,
And fitted the apron of ig leaves there,
To the form of its fallen queen.

The mantles and wimples, the hoods and veils,
That the belies of Judah wore.
When their haughly mein, and their glance of fire akindled the elequent prophet's ire, I belped to fashion of yore.

The headed belt of the Indian maid I have deck d with as true a zeal

As the gargeous ruff of the knight of old,

Or the monarch's mantle of purple and gold,

Of the satrap's breidered heel.

I have lent to beauty new power to reign, At bridal, and courtly hall, Or, wedded to fashion, have helped to bind,
Those gossamer links, that the strongest mind
Have cometimes held in thralt.

I have drawn a drop, so round and red, From the finger small and white,
Of the sartfled child, as she strove with care
Her doll to deck with some gewgaw rare,
But wept at my poncture bright.

I have gazed on the mother's patient brow, As my utmost speed she plied, To shield from winter, her children dear, And the knell of midnight smote her ear, While they slumbered at her side.

I have heard in the hot of the pining poor, The shivering inmate's sigh, When faded the warmth of her last, faint brand, What dost thou know—thou gray goose quill?

And methought, with a sparm of pride, It sprang from the inkstand, and fluttered in vain, Its nib to free from the ebon stain, " What do I know!—Let the lover tell When into his secret acroll

He poureth the breath of a magic lyre, And traceth those mystical lines of fire What do I know !- The wife can say,

As the leaden sessons move,
And over the ocean's wildest sway,
A blessed missive doth wend its way,
Inspired by a husband's love. Do ye doubt my power ?-Of the statesman ask-

Who buffet's ambition's blast,—
Of the convict, who shrinks in his cell of care,
A flourish of mine hath sent him there,
And locked his fetters fast:— And a flourish of mine can his prison ope,-From the gallows its victim save; Break off the treaty that kings have bound,

Say, what were History, so wise and old-And Science, that reads the sky,
Or how could Music its sweetness store,
Or Fancy and Fiction their treasures pour,

Oh, doubt if ye will, that the rose is fair. That the planets pursue their way.

Go, question the fires of the noontide sun,

or the countless streams that to ocean run,

But ask no more, what the Pen hath dono."—

And it scorafully turned away. What are thy deeds-thou fearful thing-

By the lordly warrior's side ? And the Sword answered-stern and slow-The bearth-stone loue, and the orphan know

The shrick and the shroud of the battle cloud. And the field that doth reck below. The wolf that lops where the gash is red,
And the vulture that tears ere the life hath fled,
And the prowling robber that strips the dead,
And the foul hyens know. The rusted plough, and the seed unsown,

And the gross that doth rankly grow
O'er the rotten limb, and the blood-pool dark,
Gaunt Famine, that quenches life's lingering spark
And the black-winged Pestilence know. Death, with the rush of his harpy-brood,

Sad earth, in her pang and three,
Demons that riot in slaughter and crime,
And the throng of the souls sent, before their tim
To the bar of the judgment,—know." Then the terrible Sword to its sheath returned.

While the Needle sped on in peace, But the Pen traced out from a book sublime he promise and pledge of that better time.
When the warfare of earth shall cease,
Union Mage

Henry Nelson.

BY PHILIP PHILLIPS, ESQ.

In the eastern slope of the — mountain a gorge or ravine, through which runs a is a gorge or ravine, through which runs a clear brook, giving out a merry voice con-tinually. At the foot of the mountain the ra-vine widens into a smooth field, across which the stream flows slowly. In the summer of 1820, a cottage stood on the bank of this stream, in which resided a widow and her son —a boy of twelve at the date of the com-mencement of this history. Their story none knew, except that they had come there six years previously, and the widow had bought the cottage, where she still lived. Judge Pierson of S—, supplied her with money, which she had placed in his hands.

she had placed in his hands.

The cottage was silent now. All day long the widow had lain awaiting death. Night came, and the light of life had not wholly faded from the eye of the mother; and her boy still lay on the bed, with his tiny hand grasping hers in the agony of fear. A bitter agony is that, when the loving and the loved are leaving us, to return no more forever!

The night, which had been cloudy and sultry at the commencement, grew black and

The night, which had been cloudy and sultry at the commencement, grew black and tempestuous, and ever and auon a flash of wild light from a distant thunder-cloud lit the mountain side, and showed the ragged peak against the gloomy covering of the sky. Shortly the tempest, which had seemed to be gathering strength and lingering until thad grown mighty, swept down the gorge, and moaned around the little cottage in the glen. The mountain trees shook in the wind and nodded their giant heads one to another, and the wail of a desolate child, came creeping down towards the cottage in the glen, till the whole dell rang with the mournful shriek, as if it was the shriek of angels falling from their birth-place. The lightning grew frequent and vivid, until the whole scene was illuminated by a fearful succession of flashes that totally vivid, until the whole scene was illuminated by a fearful succession of flashes that totally put to nought the feeble flame of the candle on the little table by the window; and yet the mother and the boy, heedless of the rolling thunder that shook the mountain's foundation. heedless of the crash of falling trees, and the wild cry of the tempest, lay silent on the bed,

and the storm passed on.

It was midnight. Far away in the east lay a black bank of clouds, over the top of which one star, bright as a diamond on a queen's forehead, shone, with calm, holy rays, silvering the edges with a fringe of light, peering into the window of the widow's cottage, and ing on the forehead of the dying woman with an angel kiss.

"Open the door, my son; I grow stifled in this air!"

He rose and opened the door, and the cool. sick mother, so that she revived, and calling him to her side, spoke in low, earnest tones, the boy stood by her bedside:

The moon was just below the verge of the horizon; and the clouds, which had gone towards the north-east, left a single faint line of silver lying over the hill from behind which she was coming. The boy raised his clear voice in the solemn starlight, and sang a song of Ireland. It floated out on the night-air, and the angels heard it; and the mother listened, and her heart sprang back to the olden time when she was young, and heard another 'svoice sing that song in her ear—and her cheek lay on his shoulder; and thus in the quick throbbing of her pulse she remembered the was dead, The boy sang on. When he had finished he sat long and earnestly looking up at the holy watchers, then turned to his mother's bedside, and spoke; and when she answered not he saw that she was dead, and threw himself beside her and wept till mornaling. A traveller found him hives on him at some future day. I now wrote to him, requesting him to come cast, and bring in the country in the country

of evidence which was afterwards made up—
as will appear in our history.

It was seven years after this that I first met
Henry Nelson, the boy of the Glen Cottage.
He entered the Sophomore class while I was a
Junior; and an acquaintance accidentally
commenced, was continued until we became commenced, was continued until we became intimate friends. I have never known a kind-er and a truer heart. A universal favorite, he led his class without difficulty; and at the close of his course I returned to hear him deliver his valedictory; an honor he fixed his eye on in preference to the Latin salutatory, which, in P——, has always been the prize of scholar-

While in college I had noticed a peculiar disposition in Nelson to think sadly. There was a look of earnestness about his eye when property which his mother's will had left to him. The income from this property amounted to about three hundred dollars a year, which was regularly paid him, and which he had devoted sedulously to his education. But Judge Pierson was an aristocrat of the straitest sect, and the numeless son of the widow was no match for his beautiful daughter. They corresponded, however, through the assistance of a brother of the lady; and when Harry graduated, the father, supposing all danger at an end, consented that Fred and Ellen should attend Commencement at Princeton. I remember the scene well. How beautifully she appeared in the gallery, and how her eye dimmed at the inimitable pathes of that last uppeal of the student to his brethren. Harry's face was pale, and contrasted with his black gown so as to make it more so. As he commenced it began to be whispered about that he was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and lil eyes were turned to was he so. She commenced it began to be whispered about that he was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and lil eyes were turned to was he so. She commenced it began to be whispered about that he was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and here there was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and here there was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and here there was an an end of the surface of the fair girl in the gallery, and here there was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and here there was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and here there was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and here there was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and here the done of the fair girl in the gallery, and here the following control of children. Witness the following control of children. W mesced it began to be whispered about that he was the lover of the fair girl in the gallery, and all eyes were turned towards her. She san none of it, however, but shaded her face with her hand, and listened eagerly to every word; and when at last he paused in the midst of his adieu, and with choked voice exclaimed, "Good bye, God bless you all, good bye!" and reached out both his hands to grasp the many that were extended to him, I heard her sob aboud.

There was nother and a salds a surface and in order to avoid the reproving eye of that firm mother, he retired to his bed. This place, however was not one of comfort to him —for soon his quick ear caught the sound of

of in her face.

"I have been telling her, Phil, that I am poor, and a wanderer; and her father says she must not love me, and she may marry a wealthy man, and be happier than with me. In duty to her father I tell her thus much, and in duty to myself I tell her that I love her. She will not hear any of my story but the lost. When the man was the man was the lost when the lost was the man was the man was the lost. When the lost was the man was the not hear any of my story but the last. What shall I do? I am literally homeless now, and hamleless. I am, as you know, satisfied that it is my duty to enter the ministry; her father would never hear of her marrying me, a poor clergyman. What can I say to her?"

Her eyes were fixed on his; and, as he payed, she explained with a said, as he payed, she explained with a said, as he can be said of the sa

Her eyes were fixed on his; and, as no paused, she exclaimed, with a smile of irresistible beauty, "Where thou goest I will go!"
It was impossible to doubt her holy love, or they have been good and diligent, and retired have from school, meet their cousins It was impossible to d withstand that smile.

ask me to forget you?"

"So be it."

A party of revellers interrupted us, and we drove back to the village. Three years after this Judge Pierson was dead; having left a will, in which his daughter received a fortune if she should not marry Henry Nelson: if she should not marry Henry Nelson: if she should not marry Henry Nelson: if she contained it in its form of real estate for ten years, and did not make over any part whatever thereof, or give any asof real estate for ten years, and did not make over any part whatever thereof, or give any as-sistance to Ellen. If he gave any help to her, the fortune was to go to the next heir-at-law; who was to recover the same on proving the fact of such help having been given. This heir-stance here the same of th

I wrote immediately to Harry, and asked him once set, and had this plain one fitted to it. Your father was wealthy once. But that masters not now. Enough for you to know, that he was one you need not be ashamed to think of. He is dead, and I shall meet him soon."

She paused, and I shall meet him soon."
She paused, and seemed in deep thought, then spoke again; but her voice was fainter than before, and scarcely audible:

"It was strange, very strange. He must have died alone in the forest! How changed! Those were bright days in old Ireland. Dear old Ireland. Harry, go and sit by the door, and tell me when the moon is rising."

A half hour passed in silence, but the mother prayed. Anon she turned restlessly, and looked at her boy, and said: "Harry, sing me a song of Ireland—that song I taught you by the streamside in the glen, last summer."

The moon was just below the verge of the horizone and the cloude which hed gene for

y the streamside in the glen, last summer."

The moon was just below the verge of the original and the glent, which he gets the property of the streams of the boy, which original and the glent and t

swered not he saw that she was dead, and threw himself beside her and wept till morning. A traveller found him lying on his face on Ellen with him. He came. The miniature of his father was produced, and the likeness to the father of Judge Pierson was instantly remarked the likeness to the same there too when they buried her. was there too when they buried her.

I have given the particulars of this scene, inasmuch as they are important to the chain of evidence which was afterwards made up—

of evidence which was afterwards made up—

who had been supposed to be the next heir at-

in their county and State. Their lives are calm and peaceful, spent in doing and getting good. Their tale is told. Christian Parlor Magazine.

Douth's Department.

'Mother Conquered Me.'

It may be doubted whether mothers in ger be heard any moving story of sorrow, and a fondness for pathos in his reading, and in his in moulding the character of those whom God own productions, that led me to inquire for, and has committed to their special trust. There obtain the history I have given above. To this is something in the maternal relation and in was added another however, which was simply this:—He loved, and with no idle love, the daughter of Judge Pierson, who held the small property which his mother's will had left to him. The income from this resource that a left to control of children. Witness the following

There was another and a sadder scene under the stars that night. I had my horses with me, and while the gay and mirth-loving were in the ball-room, I took Fred, and Ellen, and Harry, and drove out on the Trenton road towards the old Quaker meeting-house, a place not to be forgotten by the lovers of the beautiful in old Nassau. On the bank of the stream, in the calm night, they talked of the future. Fred and myself strolled away. When we returned she was weeping; and he held her hand, and looked in her face.

"I have been telling her, Phil, that I am of the stream which would be the stars which would be the stars with the same way. As soon as he awoke in the morning, calling to one of the stream, in the calm night, they talked of the future. Fred and myself strolled away. When we returned she was weeping; and he held her hand, and looked in her face.

they have been good and diligent, and rewithstand that smile.

"We must wait awhile, Ellen."

"Years—I care not how long. I will love
none else but you; I can love no other. Why
"I can love no other. Why
"I have observed sometimes that even in play,
"I have observed sometimes that even in play, "I have observed sometimes that even in play,

Moralist and Miscellanist.

who was to recover the same on proving the fact of such help having been given. This heirst-at-law, however, was not named; and on this fact hangs the story.

True to her own heart, Ellen married Nelson. He was settled as pastor of a small congregation in the northern part of Illinois, where he had gone of his own choice to preach the words of truth. She made a lovely woman, and as the wife of the missionary, was indefatigable. They lived a happy, though laborious life, and in frequent letters from Henry I learned that his soul was strong and his hope growing brighter, as he fixed his eye on the far world beyond the river of death.

So we went on our walks in life. I entered my profession, and he was my counsellor and friend, and in his home I found a welcome often when weary of the world.

I was one day engaged in overhauling some papers which I had received from Ireland—extracts from parish registries and such affairs, which were to be used in a partition suit, then

to do with the contents of the cottage, and I need not tell you again. You will find in that box youder a paper, directing you what to do when I am dead. In the hands of Judge Pierson you will find a sum of money secured to you when you come of age, till which time the income, small though it be, will assist you. It was mine during hife, and when I am dead will be yours. Again, my son, let me war you be true to the principles I have made your guide. You have your Bible and your good; the last, the God of your father and your mother. Your father! I must speak of him now. I law enever shown you this miniature. Take it. I sold the gorgeous casing in which it was one set, and had this plain one fitted to it. Your father was wealthy once. But that maters of the court of chancery in this State and circuit—when I was struck by the occurrance of the name of Nelson in some of the court of chancery in this State and circuit—when I was struck by the occurrance of the name of Nelson in some of the court of chancery in this State and circuit—when I was struck by the occurrance of the name of Nelson in some of the paper, and esteroid the subject of the same of Nelson in some of the paper, and esteroid the subject of the same of Nelson in some of the paper, and esteroid the subject of the paper, and esteroid the subject of the subject of the master, but the country five feet beam, and twelve feet depth of hold. Her cabin is thirty feet long, twenty-five feet beam, and twelve feet depth of hold. Her cabin is thirty feet long, twenty-five feet beam, and twelve feet depth of hold and twenty-be feet wide. Her radder is not hung on plates, but suspended in a curious fashion by two cables, made of rattan or bumboo; it will be seen, however, that if will be see ered as occasion requires—its immersion be-ing twenty-three feet when down and twelve when up. Her anchors are made of teak wood.—The cabin is decorated with a host of painted birds, tigers and other animals. She has an idol set up on board, representing a woman having ter pairs of series and orrea woman having ten pairs of arms, and orna-mented with flowers, beads, rings and a vari-ety of trinkets. Her crew consists of 40 Chinamen and 20 Europeans. She has three upright masts with latteen sails. Her stern is five feet higher than that of a 74. She is built in the form of a whale boat and those built in the room.

are two great eyes in her bows. The capuality represents her to be a fine sea boat, sustaining herself well through some severe weather. The Keying is painted white with a Saxonville Springfield Springf ing herself well through some severe weather. The Keying is painted white with a black waist as far as the foremast, then red to the stem. She has nine ports on each side, which are painted white, red and black. As she lies now, at anchor off the quarantine ground, the junk has cost \$75,000.

Loungers.

Loungers.

The following story told of Franklin's mode of treating the animal called in those days Lounger, is worth putting into practice occurrence in this age and generation:

One fine morning, when Franklin was busy preparing his newspaper for the press, a lounger stepped into the store, and spent an hour or more looking over the books, &c., and finally taking one in his hand, asked the shop boy the price.

One dollar, was the answer.

One dollar, was the answer.

One dollar, aid the loweless than that?

Vo, indeed

take less than that?'
'No, indeed, one dollar is the price.'
Another hour had nearly passed, when the unger asked, 'Is Mr. Franklin at home?'

Yes, he is in the printing office.'
'I want to see him,' said the lounger.
The shop boy immediately informed Mr.
Franklin that a gentleman was in the store waiting to see him. Franklin was soon behind the counter, when the lounger, with book in hand addressed him thus:

than to have been taken out of the office.'

The lounger seemed surprised, and wishing to end the parley of his own making, said, 'Come, Mr. Franklin, tell me what is the lowest you can take for it.'

One dollar and a half,'

Solution of the parley of his own making, said, 'Come, Mr. Franklin, tell me what is the lowest you can take for it.'

Solution of the parley of his own making, said, 'Colone, Mr. Franklin, tell me what is the lowest you can take for it.'

Solution of the parley of his own making, said, 'Colone, Mr. Franklin, tell me what is the lowest you can take for it.'

Solution of the parley of his own making, said, 'Colone, Mr. Franklin, tell me what is the lowest you can take for it.'

lowest you can take for it.'
'One dollar and a half.' 'A dollar and a half !-- why, you offered it yourself for a dollar and a quarter.'
'Yes, said Franklin—and I had better have
taken that price then than a dollar and a half

The lounger paid down the price and went about his business—if he had any—and Franklin returned into the printing office.

Transplanting Cabbages.

Before planting out your cabbages, the ground should be deeply plowed or trenched, and the soil thoroughly pulverized, and supplied with a due quantity of well rotted dung, or other stimulating manure. The dung may either be dug or plowed in, or it may be laid in the bottom of the drills just before planting, and covered by splitting the ridge between the drills with a plow, taking care, however, that the last stirring of the ground however, that the last stirring of the ground

however, that the last surring of the ground should be at the time of planting.

If possible, plant in rainy weather; but if this cannot be done, sprinkle on the beds, containing the young seedlings, just before night-fall, a few bucketsful of water, previously tempered by the air and sun, and shortly after, take them up with a little earth aldering atter, take them up with a little earth adhering to their roots, and plant them in the plot or field where you intend them to-grow. As soon as they are planted, in dry weather, they should receive a liberal supply of water, otherwise they will mostly die, unless they are screened from the sun. When inserting them in the ground, care must be observed not to bend or entangle the roots. The distance of planting must, in some measure, depend upon the strength of the soil, and the size of the variety to be grown, but it should always be such, as the ground between them may be dug and kept clean. When the larger kinds are planted, as the drumhead, &c., two and a half feet between the rows, and about two feet between the rows, and about two feet between the rows, and about two half feet between each plant, will be required; while for the York and smaller kinds, eighteen inches between the rows, and a foot or fifteen inches between each plant will be sufficient. The ground around the plants should be constantly kept loose and free from weeds along as it can be done without disturbing or injuring the leaves.

The knobs or clubs that are often formed on the roots of cabbages are thought to be a first plant of the similar to the constant of the const

on the roots of cabbages are thought to be caused by insects, and may be prevented by putting wood-ashes into the holes at the time of planting. - American Agriculturist.

Pitchy.

Pitchy.

Apropos of pitch, I am reminded of a very rich aneedote that I read yesterday. To me it was new, and may be to your renders. I cannot resist relating it. It runs thus:

'Friend Broadbrim,' said Zephaniah Strait-face to his master, a rich Quaker of the city of Brotherly Love, 'thou canst not eat of that leg of mutton at the noon-tide meal to-day.'

'Wherefore not, Zephaniah?' asked the good Quaker.

'Because that dog that appertaineth to that son of Belial, whom the world calls Lawyer Foxcraft, hath come into my pantry and stolen it—yea, and he hath eaten it up.'

'Beware, triend Zephaniah, of bearing false witness against thy neighbor. Art thou sure it was friend Foxcraft's domestic animal.'

'Yea, verily, I saw it with mine eyes, and it was Lawyer Foxcraft's domestic animal.'

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'Yea, worly is an it with mine eyes, and it was lawyer foxcraft's domestic animal.'

'Yea, worly is an it with mine eyes, and it was a presented the evilae, both physical and moral, resulting from yielding

Pay for the mutton,-nothing can be clear-

ray for the matton,—notating can be cleared.

Know then, friend Foxcraft, thy dog, even the beast denominated Pinchem, hath stolen from my pantry a leg of mutton, of the just value of four shillings and sixpence, which I paid for it in the market this morning.'

O, well, it is my opinion that I must pay for it,'—and having done so, the worthy friend turned to depart.

'Tarry yet a little, friend Broadbrim,' cried the lawyer, 'of a verity, I have yet further to say unto thee—thou owest me nine shillings for advice.'

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Concord, Ms.	Charlestown	7, 11 A. M. 5, 7 P. M.	17
Concord, N H	Lowell	7, 11 A. M., 5 P. M.	
Dedhua	Providence	8, 121 A. M. 31, 61, P. M.	80
Fitchburg	Charlestown	7, 11, A. M. 5 P M.	th cl
Fall River	Old Colony	7, A. M. 4 P. M.	
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Lawrence	66	7, 113 A. M. 24, 5 P. M.	-
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Great Falls	**	7 A. M. 24 P. M.	
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'One dollar and a quarter! why your young man asked only a dollar.'

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The lounger seemed surprised, and wish interest afforder the properties of the content of the content of Grain and Grass Sickles, Grain Cradles, a prime article of Grain and Grass Sickles, Grain Cradles, a prime article of Grain and Grass Sickles, Grain Cradles, a prime article of Grain and Grass Sickles, Grain Cradles, and wish a complete assortment of Agricultural Horitcultural and Gardening Implements affective free content of Agricultural and Gardening Implements affective free content of the content of Agricultural and Gardening Implements affective free content of the content of the

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that most active and othe benefits they have received from its content of the Syven is perfectly simple, commercing almost instantly to asothe the inflammation of the discussed parts, loosening the phlem and matter upon the Lungs, thereby readering expectoration was yound frequent; so that in a short time, the discussed parts and the result of the many and frequent; so that in a short time, the discussed parts and the result of the first of the result of the result of the first of the result of the result of the first of the result of the result of the first of the result of the result of the first of the result of the result of the first of the result of the result

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